PAST WEEK.

Quarrel Over Pows in a Grand Rapid

Church-An Honest Mt. Pleasant Hos

Lows Regulating Professional Practice

Where Will It All End?

Tressurer Hummel's Good Luck-

Arrested on a Technicalit.

Dr. W. S. McDonald, of Grand Rapida, has been on trial for practicing dentistry without registering, as the law requires. He is a graduate of the Michigan law as the defense showed.

Michigan law as the defense showed, is a curious thing. Physicians, who deal with life and death, can practice simply by filing an affidavit with the County Clerk that they have graduated from a reputable college. A dentist must pass an examination before he can pull a tooth, unless he is a graduate of Michigan University.

Bound to Ride Anyway.

A Tough District School.

Burglary at Brookfield.

Fire at Bellaire.

Shot Dead His Last Day in Busine John M. Johnson, a Reed City saloon

keener, was shot dead in his saloon

Dingley Lamott, a lumberman, in a quarrel over a few cents in change. Johnson sold his saloon, and expected to retire from business that night.

Rich Find in Sunken Logs.

within a space of one mile. The logs have been sunken from one to ten years. They are black as a coal on the surface, but sound as when cut.

Pecord of the Week.

S. W. WALTON, a prominent lawyer of Imlay City, has flopped over.

GREAT quantities of whitefish are being caught in the rapids at the Soo.

THREE horses and one cow were cre-mated in Samuel Vieits' barn, near St.

KALAMAZOO will vote on the proposition to raise \$40,000 for a municipal lighting plant.

THE circulating library at Rome has over 700 volumes which are at the dis-posal of the public.

south and east of Otisville attack yearling lambs.

IT is stated that foxes are so thick

ELECTRIC cars are now running from Marquette to Presque Isle, which is much earlier than usual.

MISS NINA CADY, the Owosso girl who sued William Differens for slander, got a judgment for \$1,000.

FARMERS in different sections of the State report that this was an ideal year for the making of maple sugar.

At least 150,000 feet of logs have been taken from the bed of the lorden Rive

was an insurance of \$5,500 o and \$2,000 on the building.

CHARLES BEEKMAN, a Manistee painter, fell from a steamer and was browned.

CHARLES MEYERS, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, was killed by a dummy train.

Where Will It All End?
There is an awful row in the Fountain Street Haptist church of Grand Rapids. The descons have insisted that church members who don't rent pews must sit in the gallery or somewhere off on one side. Pew renters retain their pews even to the ond of the services. The minister was mad because he spoke to empty pews. The ushers were mad because their duties were complicated, the descons were mad because the ushers rushed strangers into unfilled pews, and the hongers into unfilled pews. GEORGE MEERDING, janitor of the Kalamazoo public library, was found dead in the basement of the building. WILLIAM BURKE, a wealthy farmer of Ann. Arbor, died suddenly. He was a peculiar character and was 74 years old. gers into unfilled pews, and the non-pew renters were mad because they weren't treated as well as strangers.

At the session of the Detroit district of the Epworth League at Ypsilanti nearly 1,000 were present from Detroit and other towns.

Dr. W. H. Gunn, the Grand Rapids physician convicted of criminal assault at Stanton, has been sentenced to Jack-

A MUSEGON woman thrashed her husband on a public street. She said he had sneaked \$75 of her money and blown it in at a carousal.

BRUCE MILLS, of Ypsilanti, aged 3 years, drank about half a cupful of kerosene oil when no one was around, and it nearly proved fatal.

ANTHONY ALLE, a Mt. Clemens pea-nut vender, cut his wife's head with a hatchet. Four years ago Alle shot and killed a Detroit man in a dispute.

The debts of the West Michigan Agricultural Society are being wiped out by Secretary Fisher, who reports that everything is being adjusted harmonicals.

Express Messenger Griswold, of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad, on Friday shot a man who gave his name as Thomas Johnson, of Detroit, because he persisted in stealing a ride. The man was struck in the foot by one of the bullets, but a little thing like that didn't feaze him, for he just hopped with his other foot on the train again and rode into Grand Haven. He is now in that city having his wound attended to.

and start a new town to be known as Weidman. THE lock force at the Soo are busy

A Tough District School.

Napoleon Sikes, who teaches bad boys and girls in the Elwell district, near Belleville, had a sort of Water-loo a few days ago. He corrected one of the pupils, when the latter's brother came at him with a large club. Mr. Sikes, who is partly crippled, was obliged to draw his revolver in order to save himself from being brutally assaulted. The community is in a furor over the action of its young bullies.

The store of Mrs. Sarah Williams, of Brookfield, Eaton County, was entered by burglars and the safe blown open. The burglars took over \$100 and left the goods on fire, which had ignited from the explosion. After doing about

\$200 worth of damage to the property the fire was extinguished. A reward of \$100 is offered by Mrs. Williams for \$he arrest of the burglars. Early Thursday morning a fire was discovered at Bellaire, and before it was extinguished the entire stock of L. E. Hamilton, dry goods dealer, had

gone up in smoke, causing a loss of be-tween \$7,900 and \$8,000. The building, which was of brick veneer, was dam-aged to the amount of \$1,000. There was an insurance of \$5,500 on the stock morning to late Sunday night.

ron avenue bridge the colt did not care to be pulled down to a walk, so Mr. Clark was fined by Justice Bourns

looks as if a cyclone had struck it. Somebody who poses as a reformer out and destroyed the cover of the pool table, cut up the cards, carried off the pool balls and fourteen kegs of beer, and left a lamp burning in the cellar without a bitmen.

TWO OTTER LAKE men killed a wild-cat in the woods the other day, and re-ceived 34 bounty for it.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894.

NUMBER 51.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

A NEW bank will be started at Man-lette, Sanilse County, in the near fu-

O. PALMER.

THOMAS ANDERSON, of Manistee, was struck by lightning and may not

A MARINE CITY man carries an old-fashioned English bull's-eye watch that is 129 years old.

JOHN CYPHER, of Lapeer, died near Lapeer. He was 97 years old and had served in the war of 1812

INDIAN LAKE sinners are being bombarded by the Adventists, Meth-odist and Crusaders all at once.

THE Calumet & Heela mine is send-ing upward of 34,000 tons of intheral daily to its stamp mills at Lake Lin-

Treasurer Hummel's Good Luck.

Theodore Hummel, Treasurer of Broomfield Township, Isabella County, was evidently born under a lucky star. On Thursday he drove into Mt. Pleasant with \$200 in cash and \$300 in merchantable paper. He put his horses up at a feed stable, where the next morning a pocketbook was found containing just \$500. Before the finder had had time to become well acquainted with the sensation of having a big wad in his pocket, Mr. Hummel drove up with his hair standing on end. The man did not keep him in suspense very long but returned to him the lost pockstbook and made him a happy man.

son for seven years.

MUSKEGON parties have bought the Buffalo steamer Nyack, to run on the lake between Muskegon and Milwau-kee. The steamer was built at a cost of \$90,000.

J. W. WRIDMAN, of Lakeview, has purchased 4,000 acres of stump land in Isabella County. He'll build a saw mill

preparing for the opening of naviga-tion and making everything in readi-ness for the reception of the first boat, whenever she may appear.

THE estimate for the support of the Indian school at Mt. Pleasant during 1895 has been increased from \$24,260 to \$32,550. It is proposed to have 150 pupils at the school instead of 100.

AARON F. SERVIS, who died at Woodville, Newtygo County, at the age of 69 years, was for many years a resident of Genesec County and for twenty-five years an active minister of the gospel in this State.

L. C. TRUAX's shingle mill at Kinde, Huron County, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$1,100, with no insur-ance. A spark falling in a pile of saw-dust is thought to have been the cause of the blaze.

THERY-FIVE cases of measles were reported in Grand Rapids on Friday. Its rapid spread is said to be due to the fact that no attention is being paid to the quarantine rules established by the Board of Health.

The Weekly Tribune, of Manistique, in speaking of a citizen who had been fined \$10 for beating his wife, says that any man who has contracted such a habit should be fined \$1,030,000 and imprisoned for 300 years.

A HOWL is going up from Muskegen and Grand Rapids over the schedule of the Chicago and West Michigan Rail-road. By it these two towns have no service with Chicago from Saturday

CRYSTAL FALLS, a village of only a few hundred souls, has a debt of \$40,000 hanging over its had. For that reason it is pretty hard to get a man who will act as village president, and for once the office begs the man.

AT Muskegon muskrats are being killed on the public streets. There isn't so much danger now as there was of being waylaid by the animals, bit dead in the face, or being brutally pounded by their long, flexible tails.

GEORGE CLARK, of Vassar, drives a colt with a hard mouth, and it cost him just \$7 the other day. He was out driving, and when he came to the Hu-

for fast driving.

THE saloon of A. Nichols, in Loomis,

without a chimney without a chimney

DANIEL H. WATERS, a wealthy citiezen of Grand Rapids, died in Florida.

Before he went south he made hundreds of poor families happy by his contribution of \$5,000 to the relief commission. He had always been generous, and although a millionaire had worked as hard as a day labore.

In its grouphed early in the season

worked as hard as a day laborer.

It is somewhat early in the season for fish stories, but the Stanton Herald has the following: "The high wind last Saturday night blew over ten bushels of fish out of Pearl Lake upon the projecting slabs of the wharf on the west shore. They were mostly black bass and blue gills, some of the bass weighing five pounds. The inhabitants of the village were out in large numbers gathering the fish in baskets."

Rev. Dr. J. L. JACKSON, of the Fount-

year for the making of maple sugar.

At Jackson, Sunday, the wind blew sixty to seventy miles an hour. A freight car was unroofed at the juxction.

M. J. Woods, an Athens hunter, bought the pelt of a silver gray fox the other day for a Detroit house, paying for it \$90.

A SNEAK thief broke into the East Schoolhouse at Warren one night recently and stole the teacher's clock and dictionary.

CADILIAC citizens are making war on the poplar as a shade tree and are replacing them with maple, ash and other varieties.

### BACK IN THE SENATE.

WILSON TARIFF BILL IS AGAIN REPORTED.

cally Repealed and the Hawaiian Treat Left Standing-A Number of Changes b

The Democratic members of the Fi nance Committee have completed con-sideration of the tariff bill, and in its revised and completed form it was sub-mitted to the full committee, Republicans and Democrats, Tuesday. After the Senate was called to order at noon Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the com mittee, reported from that committee the bill, introducing it in a few words. The most important change made in the bill is in the sugar schedule, a change being made by which an additional duty of one-eighth of I per cent. a pound is given on all sugars testing above 98 degrees by the polariscope test, or which are above No. 16 Dutch

standard in color. The text of the sugar schedule a

now agreed upon is as follows: "All sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of came juice or of beet juice, melada, concrete and concentrated molasse testing by the polariscope not abov



80 degrees shall pay a duty of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree above 80 and not above 90 degrees shown by the polariscope test, shall pay one one-hundredth of a cent per pound ad-ditional, and above 90 and not above of tonas, and above so and not above 98 degrees, for every additional de-gree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test, shall pay a duty of two one-hundredths of a cent per of two one-hundredths of a cent per pound additional, and upon all sugars testing above 98 degrees by the polariscope test, or above No. 16 by the Dutch standard in ccl.r., there shall be levied and collected a duty of one-eighth of 1 cent per pound in addition to the duty imposed upon sugars testing above 98 degrees. Molasses testing not above 58 degrees by the polariscope shall pay a duty of 2 cents per gallon. Molasses testing above 56 degrees shall pay a duty of 4 cents per gallon."

gallon."

The provisions abrogating the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty are struck from the revised bill, and the clause of the section repealing that part of the McKinley act providing for reciprocal treates has been amended to read as follows:

follows:
That sections 3, 15 and 16 are re-That sections 3, 15 and 16 are repealed and all agreements or arrangements made or proclaimed between the United States and foreign governments under the provisions of said sections are hereby abrogated, of which the President shall give such notice to the authorities of said foreign governments as may be required by the terms of such agreements or arrangements.

Some Important Changes.

The most important change in the administrative features of the bill is the action of the committee in striking out the words 'highest duty' as found in the House bill, and regulating the rates of duty on all goods coming in under the similitude clause and substituting the words "lowest duty." This Some Important Changes. confine her statements to answers to

under the similitude clause and substi-tuting the words "lowest duty." This was the subject of a long argument in full committee, in which Secretary Carlisle indorsed the provisions of the House bill. The committee, therefore, hade made the change and all goods unenumerated or coming in under the similitude clause will pay the highest insteak of the lowest rate of duty. Other changes made in the revised bill from the bill as agreed upon by the sub-committee are as follows: Gycerine changed back to the rates

Glycerine changed back to the rates fixed in the House bill, which are I cent a flycerine changed note to the rates fixed in the House bill, which are i cent: a pound for the crude and 3 cents for the refined, instead of 20 per cent at valorem in the Benate sub-committee bill; licorice, 4 per cent, a pound, instead of 25 per cent ad valorem in the Eenate sub-committee bill and 5 cents a pound in the Wilson bill. Lime is placed at 15 per cent, ad valorem; instead of 20 per cent in the Senate sub-committee bill and 10 per cent in the Wilson bill, and the duty is made to include the value of the covering or barrels.

Plaster of paris, which was not changed in the Fenate sub-committee bill from the Wilson rate of 10 per cent, ad valorem on the ground article, is to pay a duty of \$1 per ton; calcined plaster of paris, \$1.25 per ton, instead of 15 per cent, ad valorem in

ton, instead of 15 per cent ad valorem in the Wilson bill: cast pollabed plate-glass, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered, not exceeding 24 by 60 inches aquare, 20 conts per square foot instead of 18 cents as in the Wilson bill: all above the dimension given, 35 cents per square foot instead of 30 cents as in the Wilson bill. All sbests of from or steel, common or black, thinager than No. 25 wire gauge, are changed from 9-10 of 1 cent per pound of 30 of 1 cent per pound, and the provision which the House bill carried, but which was stricken out of the original Senate ton instead of 15 per cent ad valorem to which the House bill carried, but which was stricken out of the original Senate bill, that this change shall take effect after Oct. 1, 1894, is restored; tin-plate, and taggers tin, 2 cent per pound instead of 1 1-5 cents, as, in the Wilson bill, the Senate sub-committee not having before changed the Wilson rate. In this paragraph the Wilson bill provision that the rate shall take effect Oct. 1, 1894, is restored.

that the rate shall take effect Oct. 1, 1894, is restored.

Onst-iron pipe of every description is to pay 22% per cont. ad valorem instead of 25 per cont. in the Wilson bill and 20 per cont. in the Senate sub-committee bill; cross-cut saws, mill, pit and drag saws 15 per cent. ad valorem instead of 25 per cent, the Wilson bill rate; aluminum in crude form 18 per cent. ad valorem instead of 25 per cent, the Wilson bill rate.

### The lead and lead ore dulies are left un-stained from the Santo and condition with his are the from ore and coal duties.

AT LEAST A DOZEN PERSONS ARE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Cyclone Sweeps Over Longview, Eme and Other Piaces, Demolishing House, and Uprooting Trees.-Hallstones Weigh Fourteen Ounces-Peopliar Shaned Cloud

resident and the research and confidence.

Ontineal pays is per cent at valorem gates of 50 per cent, the Wilson bill rate.

Outines in a respect of the Wilson bill rate.

Outines in the respect of the Wilson rate of 18 contents are perfectly the stage of the wilson bill relating to scare or packages, made of the relating the relating to the scare of the relating the r mittee.

On pipes, pipe-bowls, and all smokers' articles not specially pravided for in this act, including eigarette books, cigarette book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, the Wilson rate of 50 per cent advalorem is restored, the Senate sub-committee rate having been 40 per cent, advalorem, and the remainder of this paragraph is made to read as follows: "And pipe-bowls of clay, 10 per cent, ad valorem, senate property of the per cent, and the remainder of this paragraph is made to read as follows: "And pipe-bowls of clay, 10 per cent, ad valorem."

pipe-bowis of clay, 10 per cean ad val-rem."

The provisions of the Senate sub-com-mittee bill to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on bananas and pineapples is stricken out.

The following articles are restored to the free list: Coccanute and horn strips and horn tips.

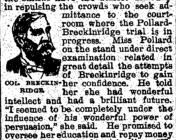
Tax on Cigars Remains as It Is. Tax on Cigars Remains as It is.

In the internal revenue schedule the
committee strikes out the provision which
the Senate sub-committee inserted taxing
cigars and cigarestes weighing more than
three pounds \$6 per 1,900 and cigarettes in
paper not weighing more than three pounds
\$1 per 1,000 and wrapped in tocacco 50
cents por 1,000, thus leaving the taxes on
these articles unchanged from the present
law.

The provisions of the income tax amend The provisions of the income axa amendment relating to a tax on building and loan associations, which were exempted by the House, but which exempting was stricken out when the Senaté aub-committee reported the bill. has been restored with the provise that the tax shall not be levied upon those institutions which make no loans except to share-holders for the purpose of enabling them to build homes.

THE BRECKINRIDGE CASE

Sensational Testimony Given by Miss Pollard, the Plaintiff. According to a Washington dispatch the balling have the utmost difficulty in repulsing the crowds who seek ad-



Influence of his wonderful power of persuasion," she said. He promised to oversee her education and repay money paid by Rhodes for her schooling. "He did not accomplish his purpose the first day," she continued, and it was only late in the second day, when we were in a house in Cincinnati." The relations then established, she averred, continued until May 17, 1893, the last time she saw Breckinridge. She remembered this date as it was subsequent to Breckinridge's marriage to Mrz. Wing, which occurred secretiy on the 29th of April, 1893.

Madeline Pollard faced her opponents on the witness stand under a continuous fire of cross-questions, and the trial was like a play in which one actor is starred to the exclusion and belittlement of all accessories. Major Ben Butterworth, the ex-Congressman from Ohio, played a minor part as the questioner, all the interest centering about the slender, black-robed plaintiff in the case. Tuesday was the most interesting day of the sensational trial, and it was made more so by the masterful rapidity of intellectual resources, of quick perception and of telling replies which flashed forth at every turn of the plot, as the lawyers followed every possible trail

as the lawyers followed every possible trail which might lead to admissions casting any sort of shadow on the life of the woman apart from those passages which had been identified with the career of MISS FOLLARD, the Kentucky Congression Saldon the Kentucky Congressman. Seldon the Kentucky Congressman. Seidom does a witness manage to give replies so telling in support of her own case and keep within the limits of court-room regulations, and several times the plaintiff's attorneys admonished her to

the questions which were put. HONOR TO NEAL DOW. His Ninetleth Birthday Is Celebrated with

Neal Dow, the great temperance lecturer, Tuesday celebrated his 90th birthday, and the event was celebrated throughout the civilized world.

Exeter hall in London



birthday, and the event was celebrated through out the civilized world. Exeter hall in London rang with praises of him, and every temperance organization in the United States did as well pay tribute to the aged reformer. In Portland, the home of Gen, what now. Dow, the civic authorities, the churches and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union united in celebrating his Soth birthday. The Governor of the State and several of Maine's Congressman assisted in the celebration. In the West noted workers had charge of the celebration.

noted workers had charge of the cele-brations. The English gatherings were presided over by the president of the British association, Lady Henry

of the British association, Lady Henry Somerset.

Gen. Neal Dow was born in Portland, and early in life began his career as a temperance agitator. He was among Maine's first soldiers to respond to the call of duty and achieved renown on the battlefield as well as in the forensic arena. It was in January, 1850, that he took the office of Mayor of Portland, on the first temperance platform ever made the occasion for a successful political fight. In August of the following year he had the satisfaction of seeing his years of agitation crowned by the adoption of the Maine prohibitory liquor law. From this time he was known as the father of the prohibition law and followed up his agitation in almost every State of the union, with comparatively little success, as the results have shown. Gen. Dow lives a rather seoluded life, his son attending to almost all his correspondents. his son attending to almost all his cor

MRS. MINNIE B. KISER, of Lebanon, Ind., sued for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

### BAD STORM IN TEXAS

Death in Its Wake.

A destructive storm passed bye-Longview, Texas, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. At least six persons were killed outright, three were fatally and killed outright, three were fatally and many seriously injured. Great lumps of ice fell, breaking 300 panes of glass. Many pieces of ice weighed fourteen to eighteen ounces, while others, which must have been very much larger, were found in the morning after a heavy warm rain with the mercury at 70. Some of the stones were as large as goose eggs. They sank from two to five inches in the ground near the town. Chickens and turkeys roosting in trees were killed, while ducks, goese in trees were killed, while ducks, gees

dispatch says, the cyclone struck the graveyard, tearing up large forest trees by the roots and taking tham northwestward. It struck the stanch northwestward. It struck the stanch old house of John Cains, occupied by a family of negroes named Lester. The house stood in a grove of ancient oaks, every one of which was uprooted. The house was built on stone pillars, pinned and cemented together and celled throughout, the rooms fastened together by walls of logs, but it is now entirely demolished. There are six persons dead, three mortally wounded, and five seriously and painfully hart. Half a mile south of the ill-fated Lester house, the house of John Buffit, a white man, was taken away from the

Lester house, the house of John Buffit, a white man, was taken away from the floor and dashed to splinters, leaving the family unhurt, except from bruises by hall stones. The storm swept on toward Marshall. Fruit trees and fences were demolished for many miles around. A Texas and Pacific passenger train was passing at the time and barely escaped the funnel-shaped cloud.

Six Killed at Emery

Six Killed at Emery.

The cyclone passed over Emery, the county ceat of Rains County, thirty miles south of Greenville, totally demolishing the western portion of the town. Six persons were killed outright. In addition to these at least fifty are wounded, and some of them will die.

The cloud came from the southwest, and, as described by an eyewitness, it resembled an hour glass, approaching like two funnels together, point to point. The bottom of it was forked, and it was one continual blaze of electricity. It had the rotary cyclone motion and seemed about thirty or forty feet wide. It struck the ground north of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas depot and its track extends about four or five miles north and is about 100 yards wide, according to dispatches from various points. Everything in the track of the storm is a complete wreck.

THE old Opera House at Winnebago City, Minn., fell. The damage is \$16,-000.

O00.

ISAAC L. HILL was chosen as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa.

At the Iowa State University a class of thirty-one students in the dental department was graduated.

Programment was intended.

PUGILIST CORBETT in an interview

STUDENTS of a homeopathic medical college in Cleveland, Ohio, are involved

Paterson, 1

INDIANA saloon men have combined to defeat Judges Daily and Coffey of the Supreme Court at the election this fall.

In the vicinity of Spencer, I. T., four lives were destroyed by a cyclone. The bodies were blown a quarter of a MRS. MARTIN and daughter and Miss Nellie McCarthy were drowned in San Francisco Bay by the capsizing of a

CALIFORNIA recruits to Coxev's

ood roads army threaten to seize a santa Fe train if free transportation is HEAVY rains in Western Tennessee and Arkansas have washed away the growing crops and wrecked a number of houses.

Mrs. John Johnson and her son, of Lawrenceville, Ga., were killed by lightning. ngnuing.

Peter Diehm, of Allentown, Pa.,
distrusted banks and kept his money
in his home. Burglars secured \$3,000

GALLONS of spoiled beer were turned into the Sandusky River at Tiffin, Ohio, and the fish in the stream became in-

the opera singer, and District Attorney F. A. Wellman, of New York, are to be married.

LIGHTNING destroyed a barn at Owensboro, Ky., in which were several fine trotting horses. The loss will reach \$30,000.

and hogs were pelted to death.

At Lansing switch, six miles east, a

says he will quit the arena after his fight with Peter Jackson.

in a row which is growing serious.

EIGHTY THOUSAND persons took part
in the trade unionist demonstration in ondon against the House of Lords.

MICHAEL DAVITT, in a speech, said he is convinced Lord Roseberry is as firm a home ruler as any Gladstonean. striking silk weavers will attack the county iail and release the ringleaders. IT has been decided by the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Illinois to erect a hall at Champaign costing \$20,-

THREE Poles were killed in No mine of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville, Pa., by a runaway

TWELVE masked men attacked four non-union sailors at San Pedro, Cal., and beat them nearly to death with

yacht. AT Norwood, Minn., an elevator containing 6,000 bushels of grain was burned. The loss will aggregate about

WHILE sitting at the supper table

from him. Z. T. WHITE, serving out a fine of \$200 for hanging J. Sterling Morton in effigy at Nebraska City, has been released.

toxicated.
IT is stated that Miss Emma Juch,

### 1880.

people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

## **Our Spring and Summer Styles**

DRY GOODS Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods. HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🦇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER.

EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pasto ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sur day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting ever Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are con dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH-Rev. John Irwi PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH—Nev. John Irwi Pastor. Services every Sunday morning an evening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev A. Henritry, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. DUST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sur

day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Fathe H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunds GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on an evening on or before the fall of the most evening on or Defore the fall of the Most R. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. WOODBURY, Post Com.

A. TAYLOB, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162 meets of the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon. ISABEL JONES, President.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.feets every third Tuesday in each month. WM. PRINGLE, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. U. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening. C. O. McCullough, N. G. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No

116 .- Meets alternate Friday evenings.

W. MCCULLOUGH, C. P. S. G. TAYLOB, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. G. S. DYER, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening o or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meet

rst and third Wednesday of each month,

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST

J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Most econd and last Wednesday of each month G. W. SMITH, C. R. T. NARBIN, R. S.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meets

first and third Saturday of each month

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F. A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petec.) Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Laboush Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Raifrond Street, Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, '91.

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CEDAR STREET.

MICHIGAN. Grayling, - -

Even the woman who despises flat

tery likes to have her sleeves puffed. THE diplomatic and consular ser vice of the United States costs the country only \$500,000 a year.

A New York exchange has an editorial under the caption, "Give Mc-Kane a Chance." It appears McKane "took obsnces," and now suffers the result.

Each man's life is a unity. There is an underlying principle which explains both his private and public life; and until we apprehend that we do not know the man.

"HUNDREDS of patents are expiring nowadays." Now the ordinary layman can make his own tackhammer, bootlack, and rip-saw, handy too combination that never would work in effective unison.

CARLYLE speaks of "the divine relation which in all times unites a great man to other men." It is only as we perceive this relation and recognize its immense significance that we can ever truly honor humanity or estimate the real value of its highest manifestations.

A LADY in England has published a book in which she demonstrated to her own satisfaction that woman i superior to man. It is a serious reflection upon the chivalry of the Englishmen that they have to be argued with before conceding any such proposition. There has never been a time in the history of this country when the superiority of woman was not freely and candidly admitted.

Ir is not sincerity that leads men to be rude and blunt, thoughtless and unkind. Let no one lay this flattering unction to his soul. Very often it is a simple egotism that is so full of self and its own concerns that it hastens to force them upon other persons quite unnecessarily. Every thought, however crude, must be uttered; every opinion, however shallow, must be aired: every difference of taste or sentiment or idea must be emphasized, and all in the muchabused name of sincerity.

THERE is cause for American pride in the message cabled from Rio Ja neiro by a British subject to a memher of the British Parliament: "The American navy is rendering the necessary assistance in landing the sick and supplying with water. Our navy refuses to grant such assistance. Can you do anything in our behalf?" Admiral Benham acted like a true American sailor and won golden opinions from all sorts of people. The law of humanity rather than the law of nations is his guide. He deserves the thanks of Congress. He already has those of the people.

It is scarcely possible that there can be a collusion among the bidders for the World's Fair buildings, but most people will find it hard to believe that the structures which cost \$20,000,000 to erect are now worth only \$15,160-the amount of the highest bid. Thousands of tons of wrought iron, millions of feet of the best lumber, billions of nails, acres of glass, gquare miles of tin-all going for \$15,000. Why, the very hinges on the doors are worth more. The expense of demolition may be heavy, but it is beyond belief that it should be so great as to wipe out the entire value of enough building material to construct a city as big as Toledo. It is incredible.

A young man at Hazleton, Pa who tried an experiment with mouse and a young woman's social club has given to the world an astonishing reversal of the familiar error that all women, like all elephants. are afraid of mice. This young man dropped his mouse upon the floor of a crowded club-room and then awaited developments. He did not have long to wait. One of the young women had seen him in the ill-intentioned She promptly killed the mouse and then thrashed the young man, afterward throwing him down a flight of stairs. He alighted with two broken ribs, an unhandsome face, and a new theory of women and mice which may be divined from this truthful narrative.

Is THE cold bath of English edu cated people, that for two genera tions has been almost a religion among thom, getting to be a thing of the past? Fifteen years ago, a great London physician preached that the next best thing to a cold bath before breakfast is a very hot one. The Sybarite who still believed in the tonic virtues of cold water compromised between breaking the ice of a morning and a comfortable hot bath, by one in luke-warm water, a form of fomentation, for scientific reasons, far more perilous than very hot or very cold bathing, but the "rational voluptuary" now "finds himself in hot water" every morning, and is a happier and healthier man in conse quence. In Japan they long ago discovered the sovereign virtues of hot water.c. Much of the healthfulness of the Japanese is due to their habitual use of very hot water; they dabble their bodies in water at one hundred and four degrees Fahrenheit, and on particular occasions they go into baths heated up to one hundred and fifty-eight degrees, hot enough to which the poet wrote so exquisitely stew a pear or cook an egg, and in April, 1798.

enough, one would suppose, to parboil any ordinary human being.

EDWIN ATKINSON strongly recommends lentils as a cheap and nourishing food which is largely used by the peasantry of Europe. It is a kind of pea or bean less palatable than beans, and, therefore, in Europe restricted in use to the poorer classes, who can not afford beans. At present lentils, when procurable here, bring nearly or quite as much as do beans. There is no reason in the United States why people should give up using beans. For the nutrition which they con tain they are the cheapest food that can be purchased, and also one of the best. We use more potatoes than any other people in proportion to population. Considering the waste of the potato in preparing, it is the common food that costs most for the nutrition it gives, and that, too, of the poorest quality, as the potato, excepting its water, is mainly carbon. It is possible that as some prefer peas to beans as food there may be others who will prefer lentils to either, and for any one a change from beans to some other vegetable like it in nutritive value is often de

"WHAT gloomy weather," remarked Queen Victoria. "Your Majesty, it is always fine where you are," 🏞 plied Lord Rosebery, This, according to a London correspondent, is the way in which the English premier of to-day captured the affectionate re gard of the Queen several years ago "She never forgot the neat compli ment," he says in concluding the anecdote. The Queen must be easily impressed. If Rosebery had been first man to turn this particular compliment, he would have been en titled to some credit for it. If he were even the millionth man to do so, it might be considered a credita ble performance from an English standpoint. But the phase is as old as humanity. Adam repeated it to Eve in the Garden of Eden: Jacob got it off to Rachel; Cleopatra heard it from the lips of Antony. Al over the world, in all nations, in all civilization, it is an old standby. 1 Rosebery had the assurance to pass in off as original he need never fear nervous prostration. If the Queer was tickled by it she needs a conservator. It is possible, however, that no reproach rests on either party Perhaps—very probably, in fact—tha correspondent simply lied.

have been cutting a wide swath in criminal trials lately may be able to give an explanation of a singular phenomenon that accompanies the tection or the arrest of "respectable" rascals. Defaulting bank cashiers, embezzling bookkeepers, defeated Na poleons of finance, unlucky political bosses—all are "completely prostrated" when they are found out. Why don't their nerves occasionally give way while they are carrying on their rascality undetected? Why does the Sunday school superintendent who has been systematically robbing a bank for years go about with his nose in the air and enjoy life to the utter-most, only to be "completely prostrated" and repentant when he is de tected? Why should Boss McKane's nerves give way when he is judicially pronounced a scoundrel—a fact that he and everyone else has been aware of for years? Why will a sanctimonious knave rob widows and or chans without any compunction and yet collapse utterly when the law brings him to book? Is hypocrisy always cowardly, or do respectable thieves always delude themselves into the belief that they are doing nothing nothing wrong, and suffer collapse when they find that they are common criminals after all?

Some of the medical "experts" who

### POET COLERIDGE'S COTTAGE.

Will Be Preserved for the Visits of Num-berless Devotees in the Future.

All who have enjoyed the poetic charm of "Christabel" and pondered over the hidden allegory of the "Ancient Mariner" will be interested in the movement for the preservation of Coleridge's historic cottage in the



COLERIDGE'S COTTAGE AT NETHER STOWEY. Stowey. The inscribed tablet which t was recently proposed to put on the

cottage has just been placed there. A hundred years ago Nether Stowey was probably a larger, as it certainwas probably a larger, as it certainly was a more important, place than it now is. It was then a market town and is now a village. If any one lingers in the street of Nether Stowey to-day, says the London Queen, it is some stranger who stops before an inn near the western end of the village, not a little surprised to find that this queer little place was for nearly three years the abode of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, When the left it. Coleridge took it and when he left it it was just a laborer's cottage. front door impigned, as it does now,

front door implaned, as it does now, on the street, and a little tavern over the way enabled the poet to lounge out in slippers for a possibly comforting but very pressle plut of beer. The landscape of the neighborhood is closely reflected in Coleridge's verse, and here, it is not difficult to be persuaded may be found the idea. be persuaded, may be found the idenical "green and silent spot, amid the hills, a small and silent dell." of

A CITY OF 10,000,000.

The greater New York bill is now law and the metropolis is on the vay toward becoming the second city in the world and perhaps in half a century the most populous city beneath the sun... The bill merely permits of a vote of the people in New York, Brooklyn, and outlying towns and villages as to whether they shall

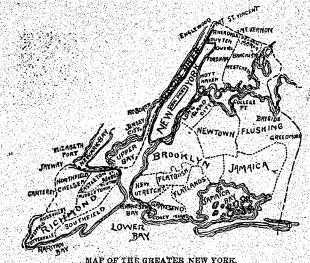
ecome part and parcel of New York politically as they are now commer-The names of the communicially. The names of the communi-ties which it is proposed to consoli-date are besides Brooklyn and New York, Long Island City, the towns of Westchester, Flushing, Newtown and Jamaica, portions of the towns f East Chester, Pelham and Hempstead and Richmond County. Next fall the people of these places will vote on the question, and if it be de-oided to consolidate legislation look-

ing to that end will be enacted.

Gov. Flower is very enthusiastic over the measure and after he signed it he said: "What a magnificent municipality we shall have if the plan this bill contemplates is realized. I expect that within a short time after the articles of incorporation are signed we shall see three, four or five new bridges connecting New York and Brooklyn; yes, and Long Island City and the Jersey shore with us. Consolidation will hasten the day when we shall have the most per-fect system of rapid transit that can be conceived by mortal man. We

cent drilling test. The position of the holes was selected variously at hat's What New York Is Now Setting Out random, and the steel used in the irills was ordinary high-clas field steel. Subsequently Styrian and Mushet's self-hardening steel were also tried. The drills were first tried with a temper corresponding to the usual "purple" for drilling fron. Later some were tried of a very stiff, strong form, completely hardened by being plunged in cold water and un tempered in any way. This condi-tion corresponds to that of the tools found most suitable for sutting chilled from. Other drills were tried, ranging through all degrees of bard ness from that last described down to the softest "blue" temper for cutting iron. The drills were lubricated by petroleum oil chiefly, but in the course of the trials other lubricants were used, such as water, spirits of turpentine, paraffine, malt vinegar, acetic acid, lemon juice, solution of scale acid, temon julce, solution of soap and vegetable oil. The results were in one sense uniform; no single plate proved penetrable. The hard arills crumpled up under the pressure whenever they came in contact, with the hard steel lamination, while the drills of the softer class were turned up or burned by abrasion. No matter what lubricant was tried the result was the same. With such a material as this in the market the "cracking" of safes is likely to become a decayed industry.—Chicago Saturday Record.

Tea-Drinking.
Tea-drinking among men has all at once excited discussion. But it hall have trains whirling us up to does not appear to be known, says a



[Territory which the new law provides shall be within the corporation.]

Harlem in a few minutes, instead of in hour or more, and Brooklyn subirbs can be reached in half an hour, instead of two or three hours, as

"With a bound New York's popuation will be increased from about 1,900,000 to 3,000,000, which will make her the second city in point of population in the world. Within the population in the world. Within the next fifty years, should she continue her present rate of growth, her population will be nearly or quite 10,-000,000.

WILD BILL A SOLID MAN.

The Body of the Famous Desperado Tarned to Stone Long Ago. The climate of Colorado is so exceedingly dry in the greater portion of the State that ordinary objects, such as potatoes, vegetables of various sorts, and even small animals, petrify when covered with sand. A considerable source of revenue to the yon and other famous resorts is the sale of petrified wood and other ma-terial to tourists. Human bodies have been known to undergo the pet-rifying process in numerous instances. The body of Wild Bill, the famous desperado, is to-day solid stone. He was buried in a sandy country, near Telluride, and the Washington Post prairie, and one of the party, au old side of the man, who never cracked a smile, nor showed by any sign that locate where he was buried. The he knew what he had done. A salts they are covered with their shells they are covered with their shell the shell they are covered with their shells they are covered with their shells they are covered with their shell they are covered with the covered with the covered with the covered with the heaps, as it does all through that country, and the scout had a good deal of difficulty in absolutely locating the spot. Finally he struck a mound that he said had Wild Bill under it. Owing to the uncertainty of the situation and his hesitancy, the party decided to dig down and see whether he was right. They didn't want to but a monument over didn't want to put a monument over a sand heap unless it had Wild Bill Herald. under it. So they dug down. Presently the spade ran into a rock—a scarce thing in that country. They shoveled all around it and soon re vealed the petrified image of Wild Bill, as perfect as the day he died, with not a trace of decomposition. Even the clothes and shoes were turned to stone. Some of the party wanted to stone. Some of the party wanted to take the body up for pur-poses of exhibition. Butone of Bill's old pals, Shorty Jake, as he was called, remarked that the first man who tried to do so would find a bed in the hole that Bill filled. So the dea was abandoned. But if some adventurous museum man wants the greatest drawing card on earth he can find it under Wild Bill's tomb-

Very Hard Steel.

The strong-rooms of a safety-deposit company in London are confended bantam.
structed throughout of steel, the And she was big inside; her lively, doors being faced further with a solid active spirit seemed to break through plate half, an inch thick, of patent the little body and carry it along in compo safe steel. What kind of material this compo safe steel is may be impish spirit; always it was an engathered from a description of a re-terprising one.

contemporary, that nearly all men o literary habits who exhaust nerve force take to tea-drinking. Edwin Booth used to have a pot of tea simmering in his stage dressing room. Preachers, orators, and lawyers find a cup of strong tea the gentlest and most harmless of brain bracers, and it has no reaction. The reason why young men affect to despise tea-drinking is that they associate it with declining power and old women. But the truth is that tea, if of a pure kind and properly "drawn," is about as innocuous and pleasant a stimulant as a young man can resort to after a long worry or a drain of emotional or intellectual force. champagne and absinthe, the coming race would be better off. Some of our restaurants have taken to furnishing the extra tea that is served but with the addition of a slice of lemon.

There was but one vacant seat i was next to a woman, not handsome but highly dressed. A middle-aged man entered, and on seeing him approach the seat she put her must in it. Observing her little game, he says that about four years ago his the roll of fur. Her indignation and sauntered aimlessly along, and sat on to his memory. They went out to looked around the car for sympathy, bis grave, which is in the open but everybody seemed to be on the sand had shifted and blown in great bottle in the muff got the worst of heaps, as it does all through that the incident and the car was filled that it served her right .-- New York

> Big Enough. Laura E. Richards' de-In Mrs. lightful picture of child-life, en-titled, "When I Was Your Age," are are now the grown-up daughters of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Of "Flossy" she writes:

person, or like Wordsworth's maiden,

A dancing shape, an image gay. To haunt, to startle, and waylay. he was very small as a child. day a lady, not knowing that the

little girl was within hearing, said to her mother:
"What a pitty Flossy is so small!" "I'm big inside!" cried a little an-gry voice at her elbow, and there was Flossy, swelling with rage like an of-

foors being faced further with a solid active spirit seemed to break through

THE USE OF THE CHAMELEON.



He buys a chameleon and there are no flies on him.
—Hallo. Mr. Snorkin is bothered by Florida files.

SNAIL FARMS.

SNAILS BECOMING A POPULAR DISH IN NEW YORK.

A Hotel Keeper Says That Fortunes May Be Made in Raising Them --Their Cultivation Abroad.

"It is surprising," said the proprie tor of a well-known New York restau-rant to a Tribune reporter a few days ago, "how many snalls are eaten in this city. I remember well the first time we added them to our bill of fare, not many years ago. We cooked them day after day, displayed the fact in large letters on our bills of fare, but it was all in vain. The patrons of the house seemed afraid to try them. We lost considerable money in our efforts to introduce them to New York. At first they remained on our hands, and day after day we were obliged to throw our supply into the waste barrels to be carried away as food for animals. carried away as food for animals. But it is different now. People seem to have overcome their prejudices, and snalls in various forms are ordered so frequently that we have ceased to be surprised. I do not doubt at all that they will become a favorite dish among New Yorkers. Fortunes, in fact, may be made by their cultivation, and the enterprising Americans who begin 'farming' them now will be certain of large incomes from this industry in a few years. It will then be unnecessary to import them, as we do now, almost exclusively. Many of the snails to be found in the restaurants of New York and on the tables of some vate families are imported from France and Switzerland.
"In the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland." added the hotel man, "a num

ber of peasants have established large snail farms from which they derive handsome incomes. Soft land, covered not too thickly with trees, is the favorite breeding place for these little horned animals. The trees and shade must not be too thick, because the uncovered snails will then die in great quantities in the autumn and early winter. In the sun, they usually get large, hand-some, white-shelled houses, and the snails with such coverings are always the best. The earth should contain a good percentage of lime or chalk the snails can easily get material for their houses. Neither should the earth be what we call 'fat.' If the earth does not contain suffic ent lime, the farmers should sprinkle it with burned chalk or sand. The snails lay their eggs in May. To keep them from 'running' away from the farm there should be a wooden ence about two feet high built about On the fence iron-vitriol or some oad smelling oil should be sprinkled. It is not a bad idea, either, to sur mount the fence with nails placed closely together, as this will prevent the snails from crawling over.

"As a rule one can raise 500 snails to a square metre of earth. One person can easily raise 20,000 to 25,-7000 snails on fifty square metres. The space, however, must not be too cramped. When the sun shines too hotly snails like to conceal them selves. It is, therefore, necessary to provide hiding places, so to speak. Moss along the fence about the snail park and low sheds made by placing boards over a framework are to be recommended for this purpose.

'The best food for snails is salad,

cabbage, kitchen waste, nettles and dandelions. In dry weather they cat nothing, but as soon as it rains they seem to become hungry and seek food. If the food is not at hand when want it they will try in every to escape from their bounds. way to escape from their pounds. White-leaved weeds seems to satisfy. them also. If the farmers wish to make them very fat they sprinkle some kind of meal on the leaves which they eat.

"In the beginning of Autumn about the end of August or the first of September—the farmer strews the entire snail park with moss. It must not be too thick, or the snails will smother. They crawl under the moss and the purchaser can tell that he has

good ware, "They are packed in boxes containing from 1,000 to 5,000 for ship Hay, or some other soft, loose material, is used to keep them apart. They can stand cold better than heat. If it becomes too warm for them they will open their shells and burst the

strongest box. "A different method of raising snails is used in parts of Bavaria descriptions of the little ones who There they have as much freedom as possible until the fall. Then they are picked up by the children or servants of the farmer and thrown into a deep hole. Grain is put in the hole, If Julia was like Milton's "Pen-seroso," Flossy was the "Allegro" in and they feed on this until they become fat enough to be sold. This is

generally in the spring. "In Switzerland the monks of the Capuchin order raise large quantities of snails.
"Americans have not begun to pay

much attention to their cultivation as yet, but fortunes await those who begin at the proper time. The snai as a delicacy has come to stay, and will become more and more popular every year with the New York gour-mands."

Lucky Incendiarism.

"The destruction of the Fair buildings by fire is regretable from an artistic or sentimental standpoint," said Mr. John D. Hamlin of Chicago at the Arlington, "but it was very lucky for the stockholders. The buildings were fully insured, or nearly so. If they had remained stand-ing they would have been nearly a dead weight upon their owners. They could not have been sold for the cost of the lumber in them, and as revenue producers they would have been very expensive failures. As it is, the stockholders will get something like their approximate value. One or two attempts to fire the re-maining buildings have been made. Of course there have been ugly rumors. There always are in such cases, but wise men take no stock in them. There is one thing about Chicago that the outside world does not week.

appreciate: Every man, woman and child in it is heartily tired of Colum-bus and everything that has the Co-lumbian tang. Steel Mackaye's latest enterprise, the 'Scenatorium,' a suc-cessor to his uncompleted 'Spectatorium, has falled, because it gave scenes from the life of Columbus, including, of course, the inevitable landing and meeting with the awestricken but joyful Indians. The people simply would not pay to see it."—[Washington Star.

A FAMOUS FLOWER.

Wholesale Destruction of Edelweiss Stopped in Switzerland.

Every traveler in Switzerland is fa niliar with the tender star-shaped lowers of this curious plant, whose age green blossoms are stuck into he hat of every guide and collected with rare ingenuity by the importunate little rascals who race the car-riages on the road, or start out like rabbits from the bushes as the pedestrian begins his solitary climb. The plant is scarce and very partial. It is found in the Engadine, seldom in the Bernese Oberland, and has particular corners and mountains that it loves to affect. This scarcity and partiality gave to the edelweiss a somewhat unhealthy notoriety, according to the Philadelphia Times. The rarer it becomes the more ambitious were the excursionists to obtain a sprig. Some years ago every cock-ney hat was adorned with the curious bloom, feathered, as its botanical name applies, like an old man's beard, and it was no longer a sign of patience and endurance to wear this pretty badge that hitherto had denoted a long climb and a patient search. When tourists began to brand their alpenstocks down in the valley with the name of a mountain whose base they touched, but whose top they never attempted to reach then was edelweiss sold by the handful at Interlaken, Chamounix and Grindelwald, and the guides, porters and boys were tempted to rifle the mountains of their peerless flowers. When the rage for art greens came upon us in full force esthetic young ladies flattered themselves that a wreath of these soft petals would look becoming in the hair, and some went so far as to appear at fancy balls in the charter of "The Alps" smothered in edel-

As for the flower itself, it refused to be in any way gracious at the touch of the botanist and sternly declined to be transplanted. The more obstito be transplanted. The more obsti-nate was the edelweiss the more de-termined became the florists, and they purchased it by the root, care-fully tended it during the journey home, nursed it across the sea, watched it at every railway station and handed it to the family gardener in order to hear in a few days that the plant, sickening and sighing for its mountain home, had refused to exist in England with the aid of any artifi-cial process. There have been only one or two rare and exceptional cases where the edelweiss was induced to live and give forth flowers in England, and then the result was only obtained by a system of nursing that would have worn out the majority of botan-

ists. At last the Swiss government determined to put down by law the whole-sale destruction of this popular flower. It was rapidly disappearing altogether from the country when an enactment made it penal to take a plant up by the roots. The dignity and importance of legislation gave a new impetus to the interest that was attached to the plant, and going in search of the edelweiss became as attractive a source of danger as any to be found in Switzerland. Unaccor panied by guides, and straying from the beaten tracks, more than one tourist has risked his life, and several have been killed in the quest. [Washington Star.

### Bird Butchery.

Over five million birds are massa cred each year to plume the hats of womankind. Terns from Cape Cod, womankind. Ierns from Cape Cod, black partridges, hoopoes, golden orioles and blue jays, pretty kiti-wakes from Sunday Island, egrets and herons from our southland and are sorted out, according to size and bebolinks and rail birds from our quality. If they have finely rounded own fields and woods are murdered to bobolinks and rail birds from our or vaulted houses, which shine in the feed the female passion for display. sunlight, then they are nice and fat. The women of the period will hoot at the Tamil and the Sinhalese for slitting their nostrils for the insertion of jewelry, but they will kill and mutilate harmless carolers that plumes may dance from their bonnets

In the case of the kittiwake, the plumage is taken at a season when the birds have hardly learned to fly, and it is usual to tear off the wings while the bird lives. Then there is another side to the question. A great deal of arsenic is used in the preparation of these feathers, and the eves and nostrils of the wearers are exposed to danger. A more important aspect of the case is that all life depends on vegetable life, and Michelet declares there can be no egetable life without bird life .-[Washington Star.

### What Is the Attraction? One of the curious conundrums of

uman nature is the attraction that ardened ruffians and scoundrels pos sess for women. Its existence is un sess for women. Its existence is unquestionable. Never a burglar, murderer, or villain of any stripe is brought to justice, but he at once becomes an object of admiration for some women, and these often refined and lady-like women. A striking in stance occurred at Dubuque, Iowa the other day. Hugh Robbard has been convicted of robbery and mur der and sentenced to life imprison ment. As he left the court room Mrs. May Fanning, a widow, who is employed as clerk in the sheriff's of-fice, rushed up to him, handed him a bank note and a basket of fruit, and kissed him tenderly. In the basket was a note, telling him that he had a friend who would never forsake him signed, "Your Loving May." She had never seen him until he was brought to trial. What is the charm? -[New Orleans Picayune.

Switchmen in Saxony consider themselves well paid with \$178 a

"ASH BARREL JIMMY."

The Salvation Army's First Convert in the United States. The first Salvation Army convert



was brought about by Commissioner Railton. then in command of the American forces of the army, and Supt. Thomas Byrnes, of the New York po-"ASEBABHEL JIMMY." lice. Mr. Byrnes

was an inspector of police at the time, early in 1880. James Kemp, or "Ashbarrel Jim-



was born in England and was early left an orphan. His childhood fore the age of 10 he was arrested for drunkenness and sent to prison. At 17 he was sent to this country and in New York soon became identified He became a thief and a drunkard and about half his time was spent in prison. He also joined the notorious Whyo gang, a company of robbers and

garroters.
In March, 1880, the Salvation Army came to New York and began to hold their meetings. Jimmy thought it would be great sport to go and see them but, finding an admission fee was charged at their meeting, concluded to spend the little money in his possession for drink. Accordingly he got drunk. His companions painted his face and rolled him in sawdust and then kicked him out of the saloon. As he tumbled into the street his hat blew off and, in his efforts to get it again, Jimmy fell into an ash barrel head first. There he stuck and there the police found him. They could not get him out, so he was dragged by the feet to the station house still in the bar-

rel, yelling at the top of his lungs. When Jimmy was brought before the judge he was a sorry sight. His face was cut and bleeding, the paint and sawdust still covered it, and his clothes were in rags. The Judge would have condemned him to Blackwell's Island, but Inspector Byrnes pleaded for him and suggested that he be turned over to the Salvation Army that they might see whether they could do anything with him., The Judge consented and Jimmy was The Judge consented and Jimmy was allowed to go, on condition of attending their meetings. He went to their hall, but a policeman there refused to let him enter and knocked him down with a club. Commissioner Railton, of the army, went to Jimmy's assistance and he was brought into the hall. In time he was converted. He has persevered was converted. He has persevered, and to-day the Salvation Army has no more zealous or trustworthy member than "Ashbarrel Jimmy."

LIVING IN A TRUNK.

How an Impoverished Actor Thus Existed for Two Weeks.

"Speaking of actors living in their trunks," said a well-known player recently, "I have a friend who actually performed that feat. He took an attic room in a New York lodging house for the summer. Long before he got an engagement his money gave out. He stood off' his landlady for three weeks. At last she learned that he had been taking out his clothes, one piece at a time, and pawning them, and that his trunk was empty. So she ordered him out. She gave him the privilege of removing his trunk by night, as he had to do the moving himself. He told her he was going to Hoboken.

"The next morning his trunk was one and she let the room to another odger. She never knew it, but he merely taken his through the hatchway to the roof.



IN THE TRUNK ON BAINY NIGHTS

He lined it with old wrapping paper and he slept in it nights, being a short man and used to sleeping with his knees bent. He kept the cover down in the daytime and open at night. On rainy nights he put up his umbrella, which was large enough to cover the whole trunk. He came and went to his lodgings by the fire escape of the next house, always arriving after dark and departing at the first sign of dawn.

"He used to say that the fine view made up for the discomforts he un-derwent in his elevated quarters. He occupied this lodging for two weeks, at the end of which time he got an engagement. He's now drawing \$125 \ a week and the whole country would recognize his name if I were to give it away."

United in Misfortune. Tramp—Give me a dime, please. haven't had anything to eat in

hree days. Citizen—Shake, old man. My wife's been doing the cooking, too, about that long. —Detroit Free Press.

THE peacock throne of Shah Jehan A female tack maker in France is fortunate if she makes \$1.16 per 150,000,000 in gems was found in his treasury.

"DE trouble wid too many ob you niggers," says Uncle Mose, "is dat you wants to lib sinners an' die Christians."—Indianapolis Journal.

In a Salvation Army debate in Chlcago, in the nature of a court, Satan was tried and convicted. Old Nick's friends are surely deserting him if he can be convicted in Chi-

A CHINAMAN has procured a divorce in New York from his American wife -not because he considered it necessary to remarriage, but as a delicate courtesy to the institutions of his adopted country.

A LOT of seminary girls at Haver hill have been suspended for skirt-dancing. Surely, if good old Massachusetts expects budding womanhood to dance skirtless Puritanism is deader than had been thought.

THERE is a sect in Oakland, Cal members of which say they rely sole ly upon the Lord for food and raiment. This may be all right, but common respect will continue to cluster about people who do not show so pronounced an aversion for work.

A SAN QUENTIN, Cal., convict re fused to accept pardon because he believed he could do the other convicts good by remaining among them. The ways of Providence-it has been stated before-are inscrutable. No sooner had the convict reached his peculiar and self-sacrificing determination than he died.

ONE of the first lessons that a young man should learn is faithfulness to duty and trustworthiness in small matters. Having these, the foundation of prosperity is laid; and, if to such characteristics are added a determination to become absolute master of the business and the capacity to grasp the various requirements, the highway to wealth and standing is well laid out.

This advertisement is being published by the daily papers: "Big Money-Owners of valuable secret process for doubling weight of butter, sweetening and purifying bad, will sell rights to agents and other to use it on reasonable terms. Apply or address ————" We would advise our readers, if they are ever unfortunate enough to come in contact with the advertiser or any man who buys this "valuable secret," to keep a tight grip on his valuables: for either one of the precious rascals would steal a widow's woodpile.

In Hungary there are many traveling nuns. It is made a great point of piety, as well as hospitality by persons of position, to entertain them. A host of this kind was lately honored by a visit from two nuns which lasted several weeks. They were traveling. they said, to collect money for the erection of a convent. All of a sudden these nuns disappeared, carrying away all the portable property they could lay hands on, and it was discovered that they were not nuns at all, nor even females, but brigands. What adds to the indignation of the host is the fact that one of them, in her role of Mother Superior, used to kiss his wife every night.

THE death of the "Danbury News Man" will remind everybody that the peculiar humor of which he was one of the most striking professors the humor of the exaggerated and the grotesque—is of very recent origin. Hardly a generation has elapsed since it first made its appearance. Yet in that time it has circled the earth, and has done more to make the United States known and understood abroad than any other force. Two or three fortunes have been made out of it in London by the newspaper imitators of it: and a faint reflection of its roguish distortion of solemn fact is to be found in the literature of our stately British cousins.

THE average blank marriage certificate, as sold by stationers, is un-worthy of its ultimate use. It is a piece of fantastic type and border work, printed usually on cheap paper. It is a priceless bit of paper, of course, when chirographic art transforms it into a certificate of marriage; but it ought to be a thing of beauty, even though it may not prove to be a joy forever. They do these things better in Belgium. The mar riage certificate there is an artistic little book, of the finest tinted paper, bound in morocco, with gilded edges. The book, in addition to the form of certificate, contains useful information about the marriage laws of Belgium, hints about the care of children and blank forms for their names and birthdays.

Time news that the Vanderbilts are on the point of buying up a job lot of Southern railroads is not altogether unwelcome. The concentration of great railroad interests under the control of one man or one set of men is not desirable as a general proposition, but it has certain advantages. In the case of the Vanderbilts the advantages are distinctly perceptible. Beginning with the old Commodore the Vanderbilts have always sought to conduct their railroads as business enterprises rather than as mediums for stock jobbing. If the Vanderbilts secure control of the Southern roads the traveling public will reap the benefit. The lines will be put in good condition and the service will be made the best possible. The | 000 worth of stamps.

Vauderbilte are not exactly philanthropists, but they know how to run railroads, and that is all the public need care about them.

HANGING would be too good for the miscreants who have exterminated the Yellowstone Park herd of buffalo With the possible exception of a small lierd in Texas these were the last American bison remaining in a wild state, unless there may be a few left in the Canadian Northwest, But for the fortunate forethought of individuals who have reduced a number of specimens to captivity the total extinction of the race would now be a certainty. As it is, there is still a possibility of its revival, "Ben Harrison" and his companions at Golden Gate Park have suddenly been elevated into a position of immense importance. They are like the members of Noah's menagerie that were charged with the duty of restocking the earth after the flood.

COLONEL THOMAS OCHILTREE, ONCE of Texas, now of the world at large, has not retained his sturdy, primitive Americanism. He has feasted of the leshpots of Europe and has lost his simple tastes. He now despises the things in which he once rejoiced. While a witness in a lawsuit at New York the other day he was asked: "Is it true that you won that gold watch in a game of poker?" to which, growing red in the face and purple in the neck, Colonel Ochiltree replied passionately: "That is an infamous question." There was a time when Colonel Ochiltree would not have considered the query infamous. There was a time when he would have beamed with modest pride and shouted joyously: "You bet I did, and \$175 into the bargan." He might even have favored the court with that ancedote of the poker game wherein he lost \$20.002-"the worst of it being," as he was accustomed to add "that \$2 of it was cash." But Colonel Ochiltree has evidently suf fered by contact with the effete des potisms. He probably takes a bath once a week and wears underclothes. They wouldn't know him in Texas uw.

STATE'S ATTORNEY KERN, speaking of the Coughlin verdict, says that if the solid business men do not like the result they have only themselves to blame; they won't leave their business to serve on juries. That is so, but who is to blame for the reluctance of business men to perform jury duty? What man with large inter ests at stake can afford to serve three or four months on a jury, segregated from the rest of mankind, unable to direct his employes, treated like a suspected criminal and forbidden to even read the newspapers? What business enterprise will stand such neglect? The truth is that Mr. Kern and his tribe-the lawyers-have scared solid citizens off juries by their dilatory tactics, their interminable aloguence and their consistent disregard for other people's rights and comfort. The course of justice-socalled—has degenerated into a vituperative, wind-jamming contest beween gentlemen of the long robe. Until this is corrected, until common sense and ordinary business expedition is recognized in the courts, there will be no improvement in the character of the juries.

In a recent article in the North American Review upon "The Outlook for War in Europe," Mr. Archibald Forbes, the well-known war correspondent, has compiled the statistics of the war strength of the dual alliance—France and Russia—and of the triple alliance-Germany, Austria and Italy. As the figures are compiled from official sources, their publication will be valuable for refer-The war strength of Russia is 2,411,105 officers and men, 463,000 horses and 5,200 guns; of France 2,-715,600 officers and men, 800,000 horses, and 4,500 guns. The war strength of Germany is 2,440,000 officers and men, 562.150 horses, and 1,430 guns; of Austria 1,590,000 of ficers and men. 292,000 horses, and 2,140 guns; of Italy 1,253,200 officers and men, 134,000 horses, and 1,620 guns. The total war strength of the dual alliance is 5,126,705 officers and men, 1,263,000 horses, and 9,700 zuns: of the triple alliance, 5, 287, 200 officers and men, 988,150 horses, and 3,190 guns. The war strength of the triple alliance infantry, therefore, is superior to that of the dual alliance in officers and men by 160,495, while it is inferior 274,850 in the number of horses and 1,510 in the number of guns. The total forces available by both alliances in war, field troops only, is 10,413,905. The gross popuintion of both alliances is 272,569,462,

A Great Speech. A lawyer, whose eloquence was of the spread-eagle sort, was addressing the jury at great length, and his egal opponent, growing weary, went

bored counsel.

"Oh, yes, Mr. B—— always makes great speech. If you or I had on asion to announce that two and two make four, we'd just be fools enough to blurt it right out. Not so, Mr

He would say:
"If, by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition, we desired to arrive at the sum of two integers added to two integers we should find —and I assert this boldly, sir, with out fear of successful contradictionwe, I repeat, should find by that par ticular arithmetical formula before mentioned—and, sir, I hold nivself perfectly responsible for the assertion am about to make—that the sum two given integers added to the other two integers would be

The stamp collection fad is on the increase. Last year two London auctioneers disposed of about \$75,-

four!

### GOWNS AND GOWNING,

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivo lous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Bestful to Wearled Womankind,

Gossio from Gar Gotham



VERY designer of women's costumes in the land, tumes in the land, it would appear, is making a great effort to put forward models of paniers and overskirts which shall achieve popular. achieve popular-ity. The number of these designs increase every day, and meanincrease every day, and mean-while women re-main suspictous and quite unlike Barkis. Still it is plainly noticeable that both over-skirt and panier make headway in

of brown cloth which closes with a full velvet bow and a cut steel buckle. This is sleeveless, and its garniture consists of a revers collarette of brown velvet. The bodice sleeves have double puffs banded with velvet and ornamented with buckles on the outside, and long velvet cuffs.

The present craze for ribbon is adjusted to the demands for paniers and the result is a sash effect most unique and effective. The ribbon used is extra sash width moire. Two puffy loops are made, one end short and cut

A CONTRASTED INDOOR PAIR

across at the edge, the other three yards long. The loops are set on the hip, the short end is brought to the front, the corner turning back in rever fashion, and the long and is carried to the back. Here it meets the other long end, a big tie is made of the two ends with drooping loops and ends to reach the edge of the skirt—and there you are. The illustration last described merely suggests how bows break out everywhere. It is now possible to have them all around the edge of the skirt, to have one on each side of the bodies for raniers, a huge one at the threat, and the entire bonnet of one. This, too, is all at the same time!

at the threat, and the entire bonnet of one. This, too, is all at the same time! In telling of a contest it is fair to give both sides, so in the last two pictures there are shown two new costumes which do not include overskirts in any form. These are at the left side in each case. The first is made of black velvet, black be ngaline and rich black lace; the skirt is trained, lined with silk and trimmed with two full ruches of fine black crepe lisse. The bodice has a square yoke of bengaline and is garnished with lace that crosses in back and front over the yoke. The immense velvet puff

that crosses in back and front over the yoke. The immense velvet puff leeves are finished with deep lace frills. The other member of the opposition is a street dress of dark blue cheviot trimmed with black watered silk. Its plain skirt is garnished at the bottom with five narrow rolls of moire. The bodice has revers and turned down collar of watered silk, but the narrow basque is made of cheviot. The standing collar consists of folded moire hooking with a small head in back, and the cloth plastron in front is hidden by an enormous cravat-bow of watered silk with lace-trimmed ends.

Since the struggle for and against

watered silk with lace-trimmed ends.
Since the struggle for and against
the overskirt seems to be going in its
favor, it is politic to return again to
consideration of overdresses. At the
right, in the fourth sketch, there is a
ta-teful example of its use on a youthful costume. It consists of an underkirt of silk or satin draped with an
accordion-pleated overskirt of gauzy

A LIKE COUPLE OUTDOORS

crepe lisse that is lifted at the left side. The right side of the best

THE laughing jackass, when warning his feathered mates that daybreak is at hand, utters a cry like a troop of boys shouting, whooping, and laughing in a wild chorous. The night jay has a cry like one lamenting in distress.

THE United States stands ahead all nations in the value of cattle.

favor, and it is a steady progress, it a slow one. That it is deliberate there is no denying, but if there is any truth in the saw, slow but sure, they will prevail before long. Women in gen-eral don't like the thought of donning prevail before long. Women in general dor't like the thought of donning overskirts and paniers, and they are almost sure to peak of Dolly Varden styles with sneering emphasis. Nevertheless, they are watching closely the output of new shapes, as, indeed, they must if they hope to keep to the fore in fashion's fray. When there comes a cut'of either of the despised styles which pleases a woman, she will surrender and take it up, and as a legion of them are coming, recruits to the army of reluctant acceptors are in direct proportion to the number of new models.

In the race for favor, the overskirt has so far outdistanced the panier, and, for that reason it may be, panier devices and effects are now becoming more numerous and more attractive. In the first two pictures of thes column two views of the same dress are shown, to present clearly an ingenious accessory which combines the bertha with the panier effect. It is made of black moire edged with black braid. The bertha is a pointed vest plece with a foldod collar, and on either side of it is

bertha is a pointed vest piece with a folded collar, and on either side of it is set a wide bertha rever of the moire spreading over the shoulders and nar-rowing to the waist. At the back is a



COLLABORTE, PANIERS AND BERTHA COM-BINED.

fall, in collarette fashion, across from shoulder to shoulder, and attached to the folded belt of silk is a series of curved panel pieces. The two front ones appear to be the ends of the ber-tha side pieces. Those on the side shorten and those at the back are still shorten and those at the back are still sherter and set out slighly. A more useful accessory could hardly be planned, for black moire goes well with almost anything and we are assured that braid will hold its own this summer. As first offered, it is applied, in the described materials, to a simple, street dress of blue serge, but for strictly dressy use the same affair might be carried out in the almost equally popular white moire. Then the pointed vest viece should be a soft pleating of white chiffon, and frilled-lace should be used instead of the braid.

Even the despised Dolly Varden pan-

lace should be used instead of the braid.

Even the despised Dolly Varden paniers are hersided in the puffs on the hips which narrow in front and spread wide at the side. Flowered organdies are employed for this style and the closely fitting skirt beneath shows through the transparent folds of the paniers, but scon we shall have the same fashion carried out in stiff brocades and moires. Even now a model is being widely adopted that shows a much-befrilled skirt of striped silk with a paniered polonaise bodice of flowered brocade, made with big puffs draping over the hips and a deep pointed stomacher reaching below the waist line in front to which the panier is fulled. A modification of the same effect shows only the stomacher and the propriet of fect shows only the stomacher and the paniers of brocade, epaulette-like pieces being attached to the stomacher,



OVERSKIBT WITH PANIBRS SUGGESTED.

the whole presenting the effect of a skieleton bodice to be treated as an accessory and worn with a plain bodice and skirt.

General acceptance of the overskirt will mean brisk business for dressmakers, and they fully realize it. So anxious are they that the happy possibility shall not escape them that an occasional resort is made to the ways and wiles of the professional promotor. Thus, the third illustration depicts an annistakable overskirt with equally

# apparent panier effects, but it is introduced as a Louis XV. skirt. To the learned in the history of dress, this may mean overdress and nothing else, but as the name is no disguise when the style is seen, the deceit, if any were intended, can be forgiven. Let it be then a Louis XV. skirt, and this one consists of a foundation bell skirt of satin which is bordered around the bottom, with a wide band of velvet. The upper skirt is cut a little wider than the lower and is draped in the manner indicated, and the folds of the various le ped-up parts are held in place by large velvet bows. The fullness around the hips is arranged so as to initiate paniers. The material of the overdress is tobacco-brown brocaded silk. There is a separate jacket of brown cloth which closes with a full velvet bow and a cut steel buckle. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL:

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Characte Wholesame Food for Thought -Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Jacob's Provailing Prayer. The lesson for Sunday, April 1, may be found in Gen. 32: 2-12; 24-30. INTRODUCTORY.

be found in Gen. 32: £-12: 24-30.

INTRODUCTORY.

Jacob again. We left him at Bethel. A score or more of years have passed, and we find him returning toward the old spot. He is an older and a wiser man, but he has somewhat else to learn as this lessen disclo-es. He is to discover that dependence on God is power with God. Yet his face is set in the right direction at the outset. Two incidents in the narrative just preceding our lesson give hint of this. Jacob fleeing, with something of his old craftiness, from Laban, his father-in-law, overtaken, is brought to make covenant with his former master. They build a heap of stones for a witness. "And Laban called it Jegar Sahadutha," strange, outlandish tongue, but Jacob called it Galeed" (31:47). That is, he gave it the Hebrew name. He had put the heathen language and life of his inther-in-law behind him. It was a virtual declaration of independence. The other incident is at 32: 1; 2: "Jacob went on his way, and the angels of God met him, and when Jacob saw them he said this is God's host; and he called the name of that place Mahanaim" i. e., two hostsgod's and he called the name of that place Mahanaim" i. e., two hostsgod's host and his own. Jacob's eye is open to see God. for his face is set (Gen. 31: 13) to go his way and do his will:

POINTE IN THE LESSON.

Jacob lays a good foundation for appeal to God. (1) O God of the promises. (2) "Which saidst unto me, Return," etc. The covenant-keeping God. The God who calls us out is bound to leaf us out. Trust him for his grace. It is what the old sister meant when she said, "I've his word for it, and I'm holding him to it."

But Jacob also seems to plead his own unworthiness a a ground for bleads. "" Jacob again. We left him at Bethel

meant when she said, "I've his word for it, and I'm holding him to it."

But Jacob also seems to plead his own unworthiness as a ground for blessing. "I am not worthy of the least of all thy mercies." How does unworthiness constitute a claim upon God? It is not unfitness per se, but felt unfitness. Therefore it is all of grace through faith. God has promised to help us in weakness and undoneness through the merits of Jesus Christ, revealed in due time. "All the fitness he requireth is to feel your need of him"—saved by grace.

Notice the little word "for" in verse 10. "For with my staff I passed over," etc. It is plea number 4. First, God's promise to the fathers, second, God's personal call; third, Jacob s own weakness; and now, fourth, God's previous

promise to the fathers; second, God's personal call; third, Jacobs own weakness; and now, fourth, God's previous blessings. "Hitherto," he could say, "hath the Lord helped." Therefore is the argument, he will help in the future, he will help to the end. "What is the best thing you know about God?" the writer asked an old saint, 87 years old, sixty-five years on the way. "His promises," was the answer. "He has kept them every one, and will keep them to the end." He will!

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Prayer. What a multitude of good thoughts suggest themselves in connection with this theme! The little folks will be particularly interested in the stirring lesson. Pray before the lesson and pray. Henry Mable makes his missionary conferences coasions of power the says they always bring to him surprises, because of the interspaces of devotional appeal. Come, it is time to call upon God.

Pray, brethren, pray,
The day is dying;

Pray, brothren, pray,
The day is dying;
Pray, brothren, pray,
For time is flying.
You turret strikes the dying chime,
We stand upon the edge of time.
Eternity is drawing near.
Eternity is drawing near.

Eternity is drawing near—
Eternity is drawing near—
Eternity is drawing near—
Prayer moves the arm of God, but it must be direct, definite. Up the street here lives a man who has been the subject of prayer for forty years or more. But the prayers were for the most part of a general indefinite sort; people were asking that something, someway, the head of that family, his household almost all in the church, might come into the kingdom. The other day his pastor was strongly moved to make prayer in his case definite and direct. He called to see the wife, an earnest Christian soul. "Have you faith to be lieve that your husband may be converted at once?" "Yes." "Will you join with me in a direct, personal effort to bring him, under God's help, to full and open decision?" "Yes." The next day while the wife was praying in the room above, the pastor, by an appointment arranged by this Christian signar. om above, the pastor by an appoint-

day while the wife was playing in the room above, the pastor, by an appointment arranged by this Christian sister, was talking and praying with the husband below. Lo, he was all ready for the decision step. A few days ago he was baptized and at the last communion service a happy family sat down at the table of the Lord. Pray with a purpose, pray definitely, and let prayer and works go together.

Jacob needed the wrestling prayer as preparation for his life work. If we saw the greatness of the burden as Christ himself saw it we would give more heed to the word that came in the thicket from the pale lips, "Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing (ready), but the flesh is weak." Moody came to ask Spurgeon to preach, in connection with the great London meetings, at Exeter Hall. It might have been supposed that the pastor of the Tabernacle would not count it a heavy task. But we get a glimpse here of the strivings of the Spirit with the wonderful preacher that hints at once of the fairly lay upon his face in the agony of his supplication before God that he would assist him and fit him for the great service. The American evangelists confessed that he never saw such fearful wrestling in prayer.

And yet Charles Spurgeon was crepe lisse that is lifted at the left side. The right side of the bodice laps over and is fastened with a spray of roses and foliage. The fullness at the top is draped in front, but the back is plain. The lower parts of the sleeves consist of a series of gauze puffs, with two larger puffs lined with silk at the top. In the last picture at the right there is seen the familiar form of overskirt which opens at the side. These are now often seen on walking dresses and promise to be more plentiful.

For those who object altogether to the overdress there is a compromise in the shape of a lace affair that fits closely over the underskirt to about the knees, where it points of into var-

closely over the underskirt to about the knees, where it points off into vandykes. From under the vandykes a ruffle set on the underskirt escapes in pretty fullness. This model, as you see, avoids all fullness about the hips. Something of the same effect is obtained by an overdress made entirely of ribbon set lengthwise with alternating insertions of lace. The ribbon ends in pointed pieces, and the whole fits closely over the under silk skirt. Yet another quaints ort goes on over the head. It is only a square of silk or silk-lined velvet with a hole cut in the center and a belt set in incasing a draw ribbon. The overdress is slipped ist confessed that he never saw such fearful wrestling in prayer.

And yet Charles Spurgeon was not one of those men who would spend time in prayer which ought to be given to work. Dr. Northrup, there in Chicago when the great conflagration was on, being asked Ly the students whether they had better hold a prayer meeting, suggested that just at that time it might be better to get buckets and go to work to help putting out the fire.

Mr. Spurgeon did not spend needless hours in prayer. Having made his earnest plea, urged the appropriate the center and a belt set in incasing a draw ribbon. The overdress is slipped on over the head, the draw ribbon tightens the belt, and the four corners of the square fall prettily, one to either side of the front and one to either side of the back. The same idea is carried out in light wash silk for summer dresses. A little cape affair made on the same plan, and cuffs to match, complete the garniture of the gown.

Copyright 1893. hours in prayer. Having made his earnest plea, urged the appropriate promise he went caimly about his work expecting the fulfillment, and so a prince with God. He one time said to Dr. Wayland Hoyt: "I never prayed five minutes in my life for one thing."

"How do you pray?" You and I are glad Dr. Hoyt asked the direct question. Said Spurgeon: "I always find a particular promise, one against this need of mine. Then I simply plead the promise and believe he will be true to it." But the many financial burdens: "Don't they crush you?" "No, the Lord is a good banker. I trust him. He has never failed me. Why should I be anxious!" Amen: Lord, increase my faith!

my faith! Next Lesson—"Discord in Jacob's Family."-Gen. 37: 1-11.

### CITIES OF BRAZIL

The Southern Republic Hee Many Flourish-ing Commercial Centers.

The republic of Brazil has many



AN INDIAN BUT, PAR-DESTLY 70,000.

WAMBUCO. In 1888 the exportation of rubber from this port reached more than 33,000,000 pounds reached more than 33,000,000 pounds, of which two-thirds was worth \$1 a pound. Passing St. Luis de Maranham, a city of 30,000, the voyager southward reaches Perambuco, called the Venice of America from its beauty and the number of canals that cross it. It is the augar emporium of Frayll and has a requisition of 150,000 Brazil and has a population of 150,000 souls. Three days from Pernambuco is Bahia, a city of 180,000 souls. Its commerce with Europe is extensive and the steamers of all the transatlantic and North American, lines enter its harbor. Two days from Ba-hia lies Rio de Janeiro, which is to Brazil what Paris is to France, and ondon to Great Britain, the capital and metropolis, the great center of trade, of wealth, of political and social activity. of culture and refinement. Every throb, political or



THE PRESIDENT'S PALACE, PERNAMBUCO

ommercial, that stirs this heart of the republic is felt in the remotest nart of the land. A President is pulled down in the capital, and twenty Governors are bowled out in as many States; exchange falls in the banks of Rio, and prices raised in every hamlet reached by

rail, sail, or wire.
And the city is worthy of its influence... With a population placed by a recent municipal census at almost .000,000 souls, and a commerce equal to that of all the rest of the country, it is situated on the shore of a bay of unrivaled beauty, reclining against hills of granite crowned with perpetual verdure. Its commerce is with every part of the world, and from its wharves is shipped twothirds of the coffee exported from Brazil. A day's voyage southward from Rio brings one to Santos, a city of 35,000. Its situation is low and unhealthy and yellow fever makes frightful ravages among the people. Back from Santos is the rapidly growing city of S. Paulo. The present population is upward of 100,000. It is the seat of one of the leading law schools of the republic. The chief cities of the temperate portion of the republic are Desterro in Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul, both of which are growing rapidly.

### A FLOATING ISLAND.

Queer Story of Cranberry Lake in New Jersey.

A curious floating island is said to exist on Cranberry Lake, at Arden, N. J. The island is about two acres in extent and is overgrown with large spruce and hemlock trees and luxuriant vegetation. It floats from one part of the lake to the other, propelled by the wind or current of the water. At one end of Cranberry Lake is a dam, and the people are often much in fear lest the island break this, on the preservation of which depends their lives and property. "About twelve years ago," said erty. "About twelve years ago," said an inhabitant of the district to a stranger who had found an old cable attached to the floating island and asked about it. "The entire popula-



THE FLOATING ISLAND

alarm given from Cranberry Lake that the floating island was slowly moving down toward the dam with

the stubbornness of an avalanche. "A posse of men and horses was the gearing on the mainland. Then, with the assistance of several teams of strong draught horses, the island was pulled back gradually about a quarter of a mile from the dam. It was then tied up to the mainland, just as you would tie up a big ocean steamer to a North river dock."

Tennyson and His Watch. Mrs. Brookfield, who was one of Thackeray's correspondents and gathered up a sheaf of remembrances of him, has been doing the same thing for Tennyson. Among other stories. in describing a visit at Lord Ashbur-"Tennyson's coming into breakfast rather late one morning, with a perturbed expression of face and his watch in his hand, saying, with great gravity: 'My watch has stop;ed. What am I to do?' We all felt concerned for a moment, until I think it was Mr. Fairbairn, who, as a practical man, with equal grav-ity rose from his chair, took the watch from Alfred's hand, asked for his key, wound it up and silently returned it to its owner."

All Her Furniture Home Made. It is said that when Mrs. Peter Cooper dist went to housekeeping every niece of her furniture was made by her husband with his own hands. Even the bedroom and parlor "sets" were the handiwork of her ingenious husband.

### FOR LITTLE FOLKS!

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-TEREST TO THEM.

ething that Will Interest the Juve Members of Every Household-Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute

and Cunning Children.

The Four Sunbeams Eour little sunbeams came earthward one

Eour little sunbaams came earthward one day.
Shining and dancing along on their way.
Besolved that their course should be blest.
\*Let us try," they all whispered "nome-kindness to do.
Not seek our own pleasuring all the day through.
Then meet in the eve at the west."

One sunbeam ran in at a low cottage door.
And played whide and seek" with a child
on the floor.
Till baby saughed loud in his glee.
And chased with delight his strange playmate so bright.
The littee hands grasping in vain for the
light That ever before them would fied

One crept to a couch where ah invalid lay,
And brought him a dream of the sweet
summer day,
Ite bird song, and beauty, and bloom,
Till pain was forgotten and weary unrest.
And in two; he roumed through the scenes
he loyed best.

he loved best. Far from the dim, darkened room.

One stole to the heart of a girl that was sad, And loved and caressed her until she was glad, And lifted her white face again.

For love brings content to the lowliest lot. And finds something sweet in the dreariest And lightens all labor and pain.

And one, where a little blind girl sat alone. Not tharing the mirth of her play-fellows.

shone
On hands that were folded and pale,
And kissed the poor eyes that had never
known sight.
That never would gaze on the beautiful light.
Till angels had lifted the veil.

At last, when the shadows of evening were

failing,
And the sun, their great father, his children was calling.
Four sunbeams sped into the west.
All said, "We have found that in seeking the pleasure
of others we fill to the full of our own

measure,<sup>#</sup>
Then softly they sank to their rest.
—Million.

Not a Matter of Arithmetic

Little Frances was receiving a lesson in arithmetic. "Frances," said mamma, "if you had fifteen pears to divide, and there were five little girls in the room, how many pears would each little girl get?" "That would depend on how hungry I was, mamma," replied the small mathematician. —Harper's.

Blinkety blink! what do you think?
A little new baby's in town!
He was kicking so high, in his cot in the

sky,
He broke through the clouds and came
down.

A Tragedy Narrowly Averted.



Katy-That's the last time I'll play with you boys. You're so taken up with your old engine that you've got no time for me. Thank goodness, I can rescue myself.

Holiday Cottage of the Little Aberdeens. Probably the most unique and in-teresting playhouse in the world is Holiday Cottage, which Lord and Lady Alerdeen had built for the amusement and instruction of their four children, Lady Gordon, Lord Haddo and the Honorables Dudley and Archie Gordon. The cottage stands at out half a mile from Haddo House, on the borders of a wood. In order that their children might be better able to appreciate the difficulties and delights of housekeeping, Lord and Lady Aberdeen had this cottage fitted up with all the goods and chattels of a humble home, except that there is no sleeping accommodations in it. You walk across the field and turn into the wicket gate of a small cottage garden, where Lord and Archie Gordon grow potatoes, cabbages and strawberries, and where the three brothers dig and delve, fetch water from the pump in the neighboring field, mend fences, polish door-knockers, chop wood and make themselves otherwise useful. Lady: Marjorie grows roses and other flow-ers in the garden, and all the four owners of Holiday Cottage are intensely interested in a tiny rockery close to their door. In this kitchen Lady Marjorie practices all the details of housekeeping. If the floor is dirty, she scrubs it; when the grate is cold immediately dispatched to the lake she kneels in front of it and cleans with block and tackle. That old it, and lays the fire; the brightness hauser you saw fastened to a tree of the cutlery and crockery depends was used to connect the island with on her handlwork, and if the owners of Holiday Cottage invite guests to tea or luncheon she must prepare whatever refreshments she offers to them.

A Doll's House

A fascinating dollhouse that was a wooden box a month ago is about 3. feet long and 11 feet wide, says an exchange. It cost a quarter of a dollar. The lid was put on hinges, and when the box is stood upon end it. forms the door or side of the house that can be set wide open. Two shelves are fitted in for floors; and four holes were cut for windows on each floor. These are filled in with window glass found about the house. The outside of the house is painted a warm vellow, with white around the windows. The walls are covered with old blue cartridge paper, with a frieze of pale-yellow roses and olive pattern on the second story. The wall paper was found in the house, too, but books and samples are often given away by dealers in wall paper. If paper is not to be had without an outlay, cover the walls with pale tinted silesia or cambric, with a little frill at the top. Fasten to the wall with tacks. Then add little curtains of lace or cheesecloth and currents of lace of cheesecton and make rugs or carpets of bits of old carpet or heavy cloth. A piece of plush of olive or cardinal, with a wide border of another darker color, would make a rich looking carnet.-

### The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Vote the republican ticket,

The eggs are now being laid every day, from which republican roosters will be hatched for the full elections.

The township records were never in better shape than now, under the pen and care of George W. Comer. See that his re-election is made certain.

The republicans all over the country are electing republican township officers. The republicans of Crawford county should follow suit.

That Victor Screnson will make a first-class Commissioner of Highways. with an honest and economical expenditure, is conceded by all. Vote for Sorenson.

E. W. Bell is the nominee for School Inspector, a representative the Station, L. R. Tait. It discusses young republican, well known popular and progressive. A vote for Er is all right,

But little attention is usually given to the nominations for Constable. This year, the republicans have changed the rule and put on the tickmen competent to transact any busiiness which may be put in their hands. They should be elected.

view, E. H. Wainwright and J. K. Joseph well to the north of Charle-Merz will prove satisfactory. Being voix, and varies in width from ten to well acquainted with the property of thirty miles; here peaches can be the township and thoroughly inde- grown with success in almost any elependent men, they will do their duty vated spot. Near the lake, however,

D. S. Waldron is nominated to succeed himself as Justice of the Peace. Though he has given but little atten- tained in localities where the land is tion to the judicial duties of the office quite low and level. Away from the during his term, his fitness and ability lake in the interior counties, notably is recognized and his careful work as Lenawee, Washtenaw, Hillsdale, Jackmember of the township board, com- son, Calboun, Clinton and Kent, and town at heart.

Not only does everyone know that the township funds are safe in the hands of Marins Hanson, but they know that by his activity and push even the hard times of the past winter did not prevent his returning a less percentage of unpaid tax to the County Treasurer than has been done for years. He is the kind of an officer we want. Make his election as near unanimous as possible.

The time has come for republicans to lav aside all personal preference and move in solid phalanx for the election of the entire republican ticket. It is perfectly proper for any elector to honestly criticise the acts of any of our public servants and to freely express his preference of candidates for nomination to any office and to urge their nomination at the primaries, but, after the primaries have been held and the majority of the party have placed a ticket in the field, we hold it to be the duty of year, the republicans of Grayling need no defense on any personal ground, for any candidate. Every candidate on the ticket is a worthy man, holding and deserving the respect and confidence of the community, and with the natural republican majority of et should be elected. Vote the Republican ticket, and vote it straight.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

During the past year, there have been honest differences of opinion, relating to the action of the township board, and of the supervisor at its head, especially referring to the expenditure of money for sewerage and propose to discuss those questions from either side, but does say that the most extreme critics or opponents dare not charge any improper or dishonest action for any personal gain, but, on the contrary, concede the action taken believed to be the will of the majority of our citizens and for their best interests. The mistakes of an honest man

### PRUIT BULLBTINS.

Without Money But Beyond Price.

cannot fail to be of interest, and will grape. certainly be of value, to every farmer and oreliards.

of a year's subscription to this paper, to any of our subscribers, residing in of the State. the State of Michigan, who will comply with the conditions named later on, and who in writing for the book states that he is a subscriber to the CRAW FORD CO. AVALANCHE.

While they can be secured without money, every one who obtains a copy will find them beyond price, The bulletine are a continuation of the series begun in 1885, and are numbered consecutively from 103 to 106.

Bulletin 103 is an elaborate sym osium upon Peach and Plum Culture in Michigan, by the Horticulturist of in an interesting manner the natural conditions that give Michigan its present standing as a fruit-growing State, and indicates the localities best adapt ed to the successful cultivation of the above-named fruits. Since so much depends upon the soil, exposure, elevation and other surroundings, a considerable space is very properly devoted to those subjects. We learn from this bulletin that the Michigan Peach Buit extends along the shore of For Members of the Board of Re- Lake Michigan, from the south of St. to the ameliorating influence of the open waters of Lake Michigan, that in

mends him to the consideration of in favorable locations in others, good every voter having the welfare of the results have been obtained with this The collection contained in addition fickle crop, when it has been cared for intelligently. The methods of handling the orchards recommended, are based upon actual experience at the college, and are those practiced by our most successful fruit-growers. The preparation of the ground, the nursery culture of the trees, the planting and pruning of the orchards and their after cultivation are discussed at length. The different methods of pruning the trees are illustrated by photographs of actual trees varying from one to five years of age. The matters of manures and fertilizers is also given considerable attention. The conclusion is that, while decomposed stable manure is excellent as a fertilizer, it is likely to produce a late growth, and that the trees, as well as the fruit buds, are more likely to be injured by the winter than when chemical fertilizers are used. The nature of the different materials needed by the trees receives attention and formulæ for mixing the

fertilizers are given. The list of varieties recommended have been passed upon by some of the every member of the party to give best known fruit-growers, and one that ticket loyal support, unless it could hardly go astray who uses the should happen that, in some way, an kinds mentioned. Illustrations of nine unworthy or unfit candidate should be leading varieties of plums are given. and show the size and shape of the fruits to good advantage.

The insects and diseases that prev upon these fruits are described and several of them are illustrated; particular attention is given to the yellows, rot and leaf-curl of the peach, and the this township, every man on the tick- black knot, shot hole fungus, rot and curculio, of the plum and remedies for fighting these and other pests are carefully presented. Formulæ for prepar ing all of the leading insectides and fungicides, that are used not only against the insects and diseases of the peach and plum, but for those of other plants, are given, and the directions for their application will answer in nearly all cases.

The last legislature enacted a new yellow and black knot law, and it is for fire protection, and for his action given in full in the bulletin. Fruit regarding the Jackson defalcation, growers, in sections where these dread At this time, the AVALANCHE does not diseases prevail, should inform and excellent opportunity for forming a avail themselves of its provisions, and superb collection at a minimum exthus save their own and their neight pense. Two pages are devoted to exbors' trees. This bulletin is the only quisite half-tone portraits of celebrities, publication upon the cultivation of quite equal in effect to fine photos, these fruits that is in any way up to and about cabinet size, which are the times, or that is adapted to our printed so they may be removed with has been as the Supervisor and Board conditions. In the final pages, gather out mutilating the Magazine and ing, packing and marketing of fruits arranged in an album especially de-

are considered. may be readily condoned. In the Among Fruits," is the report of the ested in making a portrait collection position of Supervisor, no man is so South Haven Sub-station, by the vet- should avail themselves of this exwise as to suit all; and none will deny eran pomologist T. T. Lyon, who de-eptional opportunity, as the portraits that the ability of Mr. Manwaring is scribes in detail the operations in the furnished during the year would cost above the average; that his integrity extensive trial orchards and small quite \$100 in photo form. is unquestioned; that the experience fruit plantations under his charge. It is impossible to specify all the of the past year will benefit him and While, to the average fruit-grower, brilliant attractions of the April numand that the usage of the party should bearing, will, perhaps, be of paramount illustrated and gives lots of informa-

that he found in Bordeaux mixture certain remedy for pear and quine leaf-blight, strawberry rust, and peach The State Agricultural College has leaf-ourl, while it seemed to be effec. just issued a volume under the above tual against the rot and leaf-blight of name, from the Horticultural Depart- the plum, the authraenose of the raspment of the Experiment Station, that berry and most of the diseases of the

This sub-station has been establishe and fruit grower of the State, who is since 1888, and now has hundreds of fortunate enough to secure a copy, and varieties of both large and small fruits who carries out the directions there in bearing. It is probably the most given, in the care of his fruit gardens complete collection in some lines in the country, and being located in the It really contains four bulletins, one midst of the great fruit growing disot which alone is well worth the price trict, the opinions of such an exper ienced pomologist as Mr. Lyon is but by a special arrangement with the certainly worthy of the notice of the College authorities we are able to offer fruit-growers of that section, and they the four, in one neatly bound volume, cannot fail to be of value in all parts M

In Bulletin 105 will be found a Revised Fruit list for Michigan, which has for a long time been needed. The last list was published several years since, and was very complete, but the number of varieties was so large that it was very confusing to the average planter. Much of the value of the present list is owing to the fact that one hundred of the best known and mos successful growers, of Michigan have aided in its preparation. The State was divided into five sectious and selected persons in each passed upon the list, indicating by symbols the value of each variety for their locality. The same divisions and symbols ar employed in the bulletin, and a pros pective planter in any part of the State can tell at a glance if a certain variety is adapted to his section, and can readily select a list that will be very likely to succeed with him. To aid in the choice, at the end of the table of each class of fruits is a short summary, giving lists adapted for varions purposes, as home use, market,

cooking, etc. The final report of the season's work at the College with Strawberries and Raspherries, is given in Bulletin 106. Although to a large extent the same varieties are grown as at South Haven, the results are very interesting without fear or favor. Vote for them. the conditions are so favorable, owing as exhibiting the effect of soil and cli mate upon the growth of a variety As a rule, the conditions at South many sections, success has been obfruits than at Lansing, but the long continued rainy weather of the spring of 1892, at the shore, so weakened the plants that the results with most varieties were less favorable at South Haven in 1893 then at the College, to about one hundred old sorts, some eighty new varieties of strawberries many of which are still in the originator's hands, to be sent out in case their trial at this and other Experiiment Stations seems to warrant it. If fruit growers keep watch of the reports of the stations upon the new varieties, they will often be saved from the loss that almost invariably follows the purchase of a new and unthe older sorts that succeeded best were Parker Earle, Warfield, Haverland and Bubach, while Clyde, Leroy and Epping were among the best of the new sorts. Conrad is reported as one of the most promising of the new

black-caps. The bulletins are printed upon cal endar paper and bound into one volume of nearly one hundred and fifty pages. The front page of the cover is illustrated with a beautiful fruit-piece, while on the last page are half-tone engravings showing the Horticultural Laboratory and the Experimental Forcing Houses of the Experiment Station.

The Fruit Bulletins not only contain a mine of useful information, but are worthy of a permanent place in the library of the farmer.

We are pleased to announce that any subscriber for this paper qualified as above, who desires a copy can obtain one by mail, post paid, upon application to the Secretary of the ollege, by stating that he saw this announcement in the CRAWFORD Co AVALANCHE, provided the application is received within ten days from the date

of this paper.
Address (giving name and address very plainly.)
Sec'y I. H. BUTTERFIELD

Agricultural College P. O.,
Mich.

A Fascinating Fad.

One of the latest fads is the collection of portraits of noted people; and profitable one, providing, of course, it does not cost too much. A new AZINE, commenced in the April number, is especially timely, and offers an signed for the purpose. This is to be Bulletin 104, entitled, "A Year a permanent feature; and those inter-

the town, if continued; that no man the very complete and reliable notes ber. "The Santa Barbara Floral has been nominated who will be liable and opinions, regarding the value of Festival" is exquisitely illustrated; to do better, and may do much worse; the new varieties that are coming into . The Story of a Lost Letter" is also and that the usage of the party should bearing, will, perhaps, de of parting, will, perhaps, de of party should give him the second nomination. For importance, the result of the season's operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the destruction of interesting the party should not be operations for the party should not be

### GRAYLING TOWNSHIP TICKET.

AME OF THE OFFICE TO BE VOTED FOR,	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.	Populist,
SUPERVISOR	} □ Theodore P. Manwaring.	□ John Leece.	☐ Charles Hinman.
CLERK,	}□ George W. Comer.	☐ Marco Taylor.	{□ George H. Bonnell.
TREASURER.	} □ Marius Hanson.	□ William O. Braden.	U William McCullougl
HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER	} □ Victor Sorenson.	🗌 Rasmus H. Rasmusson.	Francis M. Amidon.
Justice of the Peace, Full Term.	☐ Daniel S. Waldron.	🗌 Lewis W. Ostrander	☐ Perry Phelps.
School Inspector,	□ Er W. Bell.	☐ Adelbert Taylor.	🗆 Flora M. Marvin.
ember of Board of Review, One Year.	🗆 Edgar H. Wainwright.	□ James Duyree.	☐ Henry M. Green.
ember of Board of Review, Two Years	□ Julius K. Merz.	🗌 William Brink.	☐ Thomas Nolan.
CONSTABLES.	☐ Levi Clement.	□ Solon H. Holbrook.	🗆 Charles W. Amidon.
	☐ Elmer E. Ostrander.	☐ Andrew J. Love.	□ Reuben S. Babbitt.
	☐ Rudolph Sorenson.	□ Jerome Gray.	☐ Colen J. McClellan.
	☐ Henry Bates.	□ Silas Body	William Bushaw

GENTS, now is your time to GET YOUR SPRING & SUMMER SUITINGS!

I have a full line of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS Which I am making up in the best style, I employ First Class hands, and therefore do first class work. I do not rush my work,

The citizens of Grayling and vicinity, are requested to call at my rooms in the rear of the EXCHANGE BANK.

Grayling, Mich.

Bucklin's Armos Salve.

THE BRST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hends, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist.

All Free. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the op portunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co. Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Housefollows the purchase of a new and un-hold Instructor, Free. All of which tried variety. The strawberries of is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug

See the World's Fair for Fifteen

Upon receipt of your address and mail you prepaid our Souvenir Port POLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIA EXPOSITION, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art, and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. 1 Chicago, 111. E, BUCKLEN & CO

A Northern Copperhead's Hiss The Mason County Democrat, in an son of a Democrat who aspires to nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, has this to say: "The loudest republican panic-wailers and "hard times" calamity-howlers are generally found to be those whose stomachs are filled with government groceries. Those thousands of sighing, whimpering fools and liars never stop or reflect, perhaps, that they, by their unjust taking of the public money, make it possible for panies to come. The greatest curse this conn try has to-day, and the greatest drain upon its resources, comes from allowa very fascinating fad it is, also a ing great, big, lazy men to draw pensions. These people are the fellows who mistake a belly full of potatoes feature in DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAG- for virtue and whoop it up in the 'amen corner" for panics.

> The amended Wilson bill is considelection returns,—Globe Democrat.

## but take time to do it, so as to satisfy my oustomers.

JULIUS KRAMER

\$5,000 REWARD

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumanism, Neuralria, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and all Blood and Kidney and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evaus or Lorance of Fournity and competition to buy a habile of the control of t

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes

For sale by H. W. Evans.

MELONS Big as Barrels

nderful in the World! Delic these are ENTIRELY NEW, a limited number of Seeds Mich Seed Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The democratic party is certainly entitled to the designation of "the deficit party " In 1858 it made a defic The Mason County Democrat, in an editorial supposed to be written by the \$13,578,847, in 1860 it was short \$4,002, 154 of the amount required to meet all the running expenses of the govern ment. During the war the deficits reached two and a half billions, but the democracy was clearly responsible for these shortages, as they compelled the general government to expend extraordinary sums to put down the slaveholders' revolt. After 1865 and down to July, 1893, there was a steady surplus, but since Cleveland's as sumption to power there has been a steady decline of revenues and an in crease of expenditures, which has brought about a condition of affairs similar to that existing when Buchan an was president. If the trouble stopped at a government deficit, it would not by so bad, but the democracy has brought a general deficit That is to say, there is a deficiency of enterprise, a deficiency of work for the erably bespeckled with indications workingmen, a deficiency of money that the democrate have not failed to and the only surplus we hear of is omprehend the meaning of the latest surplus of hard times, poverty and misery. - San Francisco Chronicle

### The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies dents, a large force of city of ful and capable editors, special contributors and day after day to produce gan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing, and distry day, throughout the State. a thousand active corresponand special reporters, carethoughtful editorial writers, 60,000 artists, work unceasingly "The Great Daily of Michihundreds engaged in the tribution of over 60,000 gan," to say nothing of the hundreds engaged in the tribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

## BURNT OUT, BUT STILL IN THE RING!! Fournier's Drug Store.

Kirk's Carbolic,

A MOMENT AMONG TOILET SOAPS.

25 Cent Leaders:-. Derma Royal, Viola Skin Soap, Glenn's Sulphur, Cuticura,

White Clematis, Sweet Cream, Pear's Unscented.

Eastman's Juniper Tar.

15 CENT LEADERS:-

Aloha, Pear's Scented, No. 160, Eastman's Oatmeal, large. Cashmere Boquet.

10 Cent Winners:-Queen's Bath,

Colgate's Oatmeal, Colossal Glycerine, Eastman's Royal, Grandpa's Wonder, Buttermilk.

A large assortment of 5 cent Soaps. It you wish a good Castile Soap ask for "Dove Brand".

LORANGER & FOURNIER



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARST

### will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse. HARRY W. EVANS.

[Successor to LARABEE.] -DEALER IN-

Drugs, Patent Medicines. Chemicals Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY: CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets. &c.. &c.

## Great SLAUGHTER! TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF

### DRYGOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHORS.

**୬**★≒⊛ AND ⊛≒₩

⇒GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &C., &C., We will offer our entire stock, which

is comprised of the best goods money can buy, at less THAN ACTUAL COST.

Here are a few bargains:

Ulaters worth \$9.00 for \$ 6,49.

" 12,50 for 7,49. Suita

8,00 fcr 4,25. 12,50 for 8,00.

These are bargains which will go fast, so be among the first. This is no advertisement, but a genuino

SLAUGHTER SALE

R. MEYER & CO.

- Grayling, Mich

LOCAL ITEMS

Register next Saturday. School tablets and supplies at

Fournier's drug store.

F. L. Barker was in Lewiston, last

The best fifty cant Corset in the city, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Rev. Willetts, of Pere Cheney, wa in town Monday, and made acail on us. If you want any kind of a Bicycle,

call at Palmer's warehouse. The republican ticket is both

spectable and clean. Vote it. See new advertisement of the New Boston Store, in another column.

The bell on the Catholic church has been put in position.

For toilet preparations, go to the store of Harry W. Evans.

Miss Bessie. Michelson is suffering from a severe attack of Quinsy.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant There are several cases of Measles

Blank Camp Orders or Time Checks and receipts for sale at this office.

Supervisor Barber, of Frederic township, was in town Monday, and made

For California fruit, all kinds, go

Wm H Smith of Maple Forest, was in town Monday, and called at this

Claggett & Pringle carry the best and cheapest line of Cauned Goods in the city. A trial will convince you.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town Monday, and made us a pleasant call. New Dress and Apron Ginghams.

only six cents a yard, at Claggett & Capt. Henry Funck, of South

Branch, was in town Monday, and made us a call.

A new stock of Windsor Ties, for Ladies and Children, finest in the city, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Miss Maude Thompson. of Waters. is the guest of her cousin, Miss May Wheeler, this week,

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

C. Z. Horton, of Frederic, was town last Tuesday, and called at this

Ask to see the famous T. I. C. combination hot water bottles at Fournier's

drug store. I. Rosenthal has leased a building

in Lewiston and will open a store there, about April 1st.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

L. S. Benson wants an apprentice to learn the Millinery business. Apply

Claggett & Pringle offer their entire stock of hats and caps at one third off the regular price to close them out Please don't forget this.

Lewis Strutzenberg, of Topinabee, formerly of Blaine, was in town,

Henry DeWaele, wife and child, of Roscommon, were the guests of his parents over Sunday and Monday.

apply to L. S. Benson. Registration day, next Saturday

All should register who are not on the

### Dentist Metcalf has postponed his Grayling trip until April 1st to 7th.

Rev. John Irwin went to Roscom mon. Monday, in the interest of the Christian Endeavor society

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Henry Hill is able to be about, but has not recovered sufficiently to re- Treasurer, H. Bauman; Justice, W. some work.

ing Braids, will find a new stock at Claggett & Pringle's.

W. S. Chalker did go to Fife Lake, this week. He will return in time to bought them at Claggett & Pringle's

The ladies exclaim Oh! Oh!! Oh!!! How pretty and cheap, when they see

those new Sterling Satines, at Claggett & Pringle's. S. W. Foster has been in town for

the past week, in the interest of Blodgett & Byrnes. He does not change.

The Ladles are delighted with Claggett & Pringle's new Roller Champton Flour. They try it once and then will

and Chas. E. Bronson, of Saginaw, denied. Motion was then made to will preach in the Presbyterian church, continue the case over to the next on next Monday, Tuesday and Wedneeder evenings. All are cordially in-limportant witness, which was grant-

They have them again, this season. What? The best \$3.00 Shoe on earth, believe it, call and see them at Clay ation will cause you to vote the first made by the Board of Health. gett & Pringle's.

stealing his potatoes a short time ago, has been sent up for ten years. The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., of Lewiston, offers Montmorency

David Gildner, of Montmorency

for \$300.00. The finest organ in town, can b seen at the residence of J. C. Hanson. Call and see it. Easy terms to right

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confestionery, go to C.W. Wight's estaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Mr. Hatch, the old mau who shot s woman, through inletake, for a deer, in Montmorency county last Fall, has been ecquitted. A whisky peddler, in Atlanta, was

fined \$200 last week, for selling the article without having paid the special tax. Justice C. C. Mitchell had the hono

ling, Wednesday, in the holy bonds of matrimony .- Otsego. Co. Herald. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

of uniting a loving couple from Gray-

World's Fair Highest Award. Henry Peterson and wife have re turned from their three month' visit with friends in Denmark, their old

R. W. Ward & Co. have sold th Northern Mail, of Mio, to Messrs. Randall & Finch, of that place, and will give possession April 2d.

The New England supper and socia was well attended considering the inclemency of the weather, and netted the society about \$34.00.

Claggett & Pringle exhibit the finest line of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in Northern Michi. gan. It will pay you to drop in at their store and see them. It won't cost you a cent, and may save you dollars if you want to buy.

The old wheel horse of democracy at the head of the democratic ticket. never declines and never resigns. He is a consistent democrat.

Vote the republican ticket straight. as it takes time to scratch, and no re publican should ever scratch his tick et. Let the other fellows scratch.

Mrs. Jos. Bailey, Cedar Springs. Mich., says: "Adironda," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure is the best medicine I ever had in my family; it never fails. Henry Green is now chief engineer

of the delivery wagon of Messrs. Claggett & Pringle, vice Blanshan discharged, which we very much re-W. A. Masters has been appointed

Geneva N. Y., for the purpose of organizing local boards in this State. The social given by the Ladies' Aid

lociety of the Presbyterian Church, held at the church parlors last Friday vening, was very pleasant and adde thirty dollars to their treasury. There was as another fire alarm

last Tuesday evening, caused by a small blaze in a roof of a building on Cedur Street. It was put out by the buoket brigade.

The members of Grayling Chapter of Grayling, and their invited guests were given a supper at the W. R. C. ball, last Saturday evening, by the members of the Eastern Star.

Svan Peterson, of Lewiston, went to Atlanta, last week, and when he If any of our young ladies wish to went to leave, his mustang team ran learn the trade of a Milliner, they can away, scattering Svan, the harness and buggy all over Atlanta.

The Populist caucus nominated ticket and did pretty well, under the circumstances, as the democrats left but little material to work with after securing their own nominees.

Easter services were held in the Methodist and Lutheran churches, last Sunday. Both churches were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and smilax, and the services are reported to have been of a very inter esting and instructive character.

The Lewiston Citizen's ticket contains the following former Grayling ites: For Supervisor, Henry Mantz Alger; School Trustee, Wm. Mantz; Ladies looking for Dress and Finish Township Committee, D. M. Kneeland.

> Why, Samantha Allen, where did you get those lovely walking shoes. I and they do beat anything I ever had. Goodbye, Samantha. I am going to buy a pair. I don't care what John says; and she did.

Last Friday closed one of the mos successful terms of school ever held in Grayling. The teachers are spending the week in their respective homes, except Miss Clark, who visits in Cheboygan and here. The spring term begins Monday.

In the the case of the People vs. H. Mantz, forgery, motion was made by defendant's attorney, W. E. Depew Rev. Wm. H. Clark, of Bay City, to quash the indictment, which was term of court, owing to absence of ed .- Allowin Tribuna.

We print all three of the tickets at the head of our columns. They will for Gents and Ladies. If you don't bear perusal, and thoughtful consideron the list.

The administration or the democrat ounty, who shot a man who was party has been buried all over the country, and a few more clods on its coffin will not be awiss for a monu

If never before, the republicans of county a site for its public buildings Grayling have now a township com mittee who are all around hustlers and will see that matters are run on business principles and free from fraud, C. T. Jerome, M. A. Bates and R. D. Connine are so well known that farther comment is unnecessary.

> The services at the M. E. church, last Sabbath evening, under the superintendence of S. S. Claggett, were very interesting. The children acquitted themselves well and the music by the choirs was rendered in more than an acceptable manner from the many econiums we have

David O'Connell, held in default of bail for trial in the Circuit Court, on P the charge of keeping a house of ill fame in Frederic, escaped from jail by pushing Mrs. Wakeley to one side, as she entered the jail with his supper and shutting the door on her. There were no officers in the building at the time, and when they were notified, he had made good his escape.

Well nigh a hundred of our citizen partook of the Easter banquet, prepared by Messrs. Pries & Gerisher of the Gravling House, which surpassed in dainty elegance and arrangement of tables anything ever attempted in Grayling. An elegant menu card was pronouncing their hosts an unqualified NOTICE is hereby given that bids uccess in the hotel line.

### G. A. R. Encampment.

Our space forbids an extended re port of the grand meeting held at Owosso, the 20th and 21st inst. There was a large attendance and the utmost enthusiasm from start to finish and th encampment was called the best which was ever held in the state. Over 600 delegates and past commanders were present. The following officers were elected: Com., Louis Kanitz, of Muskegou; S. V. C., H. C. Frieseke, of Owosso; J. V. C., J. M. Greenfield, of Flushing; Med. Director, O. Palmer, of Grayling; Chaplain, J. Fletcher, of Plainwell. W. L. Stearns, Adrian; N. G. Cooper, Sturgis; R. A. Parker. Detroit; J. Q. V. Simons, Ann Arbor, and C. P. Coffin, of Grand Rapids. Council of Administration. A. Me-Millan, of Bay City, and L. B. Curry, of Midland, were elected as delegate and alternate to the National En campment from this district. Mt. Clemens was selected as the place for holding the next encampment. The evening campfires were well attended. special agent for the People's Building. the two largest halls being literally Loan and Saving Association, of packed, and the enthusiasm seemed unbounded.

### Public Notice.

BY direction of the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford, in Chan Fire Insurance Company of Otsego, Crawford and Roscommon counties, are to be submitted to the Receiver of are to be stionhed to the Accepter of said Company, John J. Neiderer, Grayling Mich., on or before the 16th of April, 1894.

Dated at Grayling, this 16th day of

February, 1894.

JOHN J. NIEDERER,
Feb. 22w6.

Receive

### Registration Notice.

Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan:

NOTICE is hereby given that meeting of the Board of Registra-tion of the Township above named will be held at the Town hall in said will be held at the Town half in said Township, or SATURDAY, the 31st day of MARCH A. D. 1894, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be a considered from a check to the considered of the said that said Board of Registration will be a considered from a check to the said that said Board of Registration will be a considered from a check to the said that said Board of Registration will be a considered from a check to the said that the said Board of Registration will be a considered from a check to the said that will be in session from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for that pur-pose. By order of the Township Registration Board.

GEO. W. COMER, Township Clerk. Dated this 22d day of March, A. D.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray ling, for the week ending March 24, '94 Ford. Wm. E.

Mellen. Benny Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clean Up!

A PERSONAL inspection of every

### · Public Notice,

A LL persons are notified that they A will be subject to prosecution, if caught spearing any fish in the inland lakes of Crawford county, or being found with a spear in their possession

PETER E JOHNSON Deputy Game and March 22, '94. Fish Warden.

Is Marriage a Failure? Have you been trying to get the best out of existence without health in you family? Have you been wearing ou your life from the effects of Dyspepsia Liver Complaint and Indigestion?
Don't do it. Bacon's Celery King
has oured others; it will cure you.
Trial package free. Large sizes 500
and 25c at L. Fourniers'.

Dr. John Cole, V. S.

ALL parties desiring to employ the services of a first-class Veterinary Surgeon, call on me at my residence one door north of Town Hall. Calls promptly attended day or night.
Office at residence.

### Shortsightedness.

To waste your money on vile, dirty, watery mixtures, compounded by in-experienced persons, when you have the opportunity of testing Otto's Cure free of charge. Why will you con-tinue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough, when Fournier will furnish von a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and observe its beautiful golden color and thick heavy syrup, Largest packages and purest goods. Large bottles 50c and 25c,

### County Physician.

will be received by the Com-missioners of the Poor for Crawford county, until April 11, 1894, for pro essional service and medicines, for all reserving the right to reject any and

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

### Worth Knowing.

Many thousand people have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies of the age, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessuess and all diseases arising from derappenent of the stomach. from derangement of the stomach liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge. L. Four

Vote a straight republican ticket and you will make no mistake.

The state came warden's report for the month of February, filed with the Secretary of State, shows that 55 men plead guilty, or were convicted on trial, for violation of fish and game laws during the month, 3 were acquitted and in four cases the jury dis agreed. The State Warden was away 18 days on official business, during the month, made 5 complaints in person and conducted 5 trials.

show rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchi tis and tonsolitis, in the order named causing the most sickness in Michigan the week ending March 17th Scarlet fever is reported at fifty-one places diphtheria at thirty-seven, measles at eighteen, typhoid fever at thirteen and small-pox at three places. Consumption was reported present by 30 per cent of the observers making weekly card reports.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Core. We know of its astonishing cores and that it will top a cough quicker than any known

If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise If you wish to try, call at our stor

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

uthful, startling title of a little bo tells all about No-to bac, the wonderful, har-less Gusanyrene tobacco habit cure. The c is trifling and the ram who wants to quit a can't runs no physical or financial risk in us! "No-to-bac." Seld by Loranger & Fournier. Book at Drng Stores or by mail free. Addrr The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mines Springs, Ind.

## Wheeler's Nerve

-Positively Cures-HEART DISEASE,NERVOUS PROS-

TRATION, UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS A Blessed Boon
For Tired Mothers and Restless Babie

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from OFIATES. 100 Full Bine Doses, 50 Cts.

Rev. R. Middleton. Pastor M. E. Church, Co lar Springs, Mich., saya: Sleep and rest wer trangers to me after praching till used "Add orda." Now I sleep soundly and awake refresh d, and I can heartly recommendly. Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI-INE CO., Ocdar Springs, Mich. CINE CO., Codar Springs, Mich. SOLD by L. FOURNIER, Druggist, Grap-ling, Michigan.

## DO YOU TRADE WITHUS? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

Have we not the best stock to select from? Are not our styles the most attractive shown? Do we not sell cheaper than all others? Is not our stock at all times the newest; the cleanest and the brightest? Do we not always do as we advertise, thereby gaining your full confidence?

NOW IF YOU DO NOT TRADE WITH US, WHY NOT?

We are not grasping but do want to get a share of your trade. and will at all times tempt you with

GOODS AND BARGAINS

New Goods are coming in daily and we extend to you all a cordial invitation to call.

IKE ROSENTHAL

He who allows no misrepresentation when selling you

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c., &c.

SILVER WARE TICKETS, NOW OBTAINABLE.

The following is the time of the departure

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH

Frayling Accommo

W CANFIELD.

Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sun-day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7 50 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 1:30 P. M. Detroit 6:10 P. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives Bay City 4:40 A. M. Detroit, 9 10 A. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

O. W.RUGGLES.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

### GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN CENTRAL And Indiana Railroad (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Mich

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.

7:40 a, m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Parloc Car to Grund Rapids, 8:30 p. m. train, Sleeping Car to Grand Rapids, ex. Saturday. Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 1:50 a. m., and 5:15 p. m.

For information apply to O, L, LOCKWOOD. H. Accarb. Agent. Grand Rapids

Dr. C. F. METCALF, Dentist, 1463 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

Mackinaw City, Mich

WILL visit Grayling, one every three months NEXT TRIP, APRIL 19T TO 7TH.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Adverse itsing Agency of Meason was a varied agents.



Riders of Victor Pneumatics carry an extra inner tube to be used in case of accident. By simply removing a punctured inner tube through a hole in the rim, repair is effected in five minutes by replacing with a new one. If you are going to ride why not ride the best?

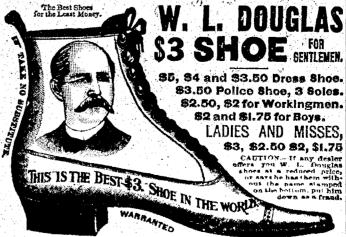
YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

OVERMAN WHEEL CO WASHINGTON,

SAN FRANCISCO.

the General Aliments of Horses, Cattle, I Sheep. It wurlfas the blood, prevents a and cures Coughs, Colds, Colic, Hidebo rms, Distemper, etc. Nothing, equals it Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment

For sale by H. W. Evans.



W. L. DOUGLAS. Shoes are stellah, easy fitting; and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas name and price on the bottom, which guarantee, their value, saves thousands of dollars at nua v to those who were the Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less quality.

CLAGGETT & PRINGLE

C.A.SNOW&CO

Quickly and Permanently Re CELEBRATED BUGLISH REMEDY NERVIA. It is sold on a positive guarantee to offre any form of nervous pros-tration or any disorder of the genital organs of

NERVIA MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich. For Sale by L. FCURNILE, Linggist.

WITHOUT THE



BOW (RING) it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game: The bow has a groove on each end. A collar

Sold by all watch dealers, without cases containing this trade mark-Awatch case opener sent free on request Keystone Watch Case Co.,

### DOLLARS PER MONTH

PHILADELPHIA.

IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handly, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for moneymaking ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a docubusiness before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

Gunsmith Shop.

Aug. 18th, '87

\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75 I Willispen up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.



and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will OF COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION

BOSTON,

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to exam on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file i 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS

For Sale by

HOW ELECTRICITY OPERATES IN THE KITCHEN.

Cooking Utensils and Pages ing, Baking, Broiling and Besti Electricity-Enormous Waste in the Us

The application of electricity to affairs domestic is a subject that demands the attention of all mankind. For some time past electricity has



ings; it means the emancipation

removing the globe and screwing the iron wire in place. The oven may be run for five cents an hour and the broller for the same figure. The oven heat may be graduated by means of a switch. Pans and pots can be run at about the same cost. The fact, that he current is used only for the time of cooking makes the cost somewhat as than when coal is used:

There are a number of kitchens in practical use in New York and Brooklyn, says a New York paper, and the most desirable results are obtained. An Electrical Kitchen.

In the kitchens, of these house the coal stove has no place; and the gas-jet for lighting or heating, is un-known. All cooking and water-heat-ing is done by the electrical current, which the cook switches on from the vires in the kitchen wall as she requires it. Against the wall stands table, or rather a small bureau, litted with drawers and doors, and with a top of solid, blue slate. This is the stove, but it has no direct connection with the heating or cooking. It merely serves as a table on which to place the electrical cooking utensils, which are all thus highly insulated To the left stands the boiler, it which the water is kept at a gentle heat.

On the same side, on an iron stand, is the electric oven, divided into several compartments, the upper of which is the plate-warmer. Pipes are led from the boiler to the sink faucets on the other side of the bureau.

Hung over a hook in the wall
are a number of twisted cords,
with a glass screw-plug at one end
and a push-plug at the other. These ioned range and more—no coal! no cords are made of very fine copper smoke! no ashes! It means no build—threads twisted together and insulated by rubber and cotton. Each cord has two strands, each of which is a conductor, one for the negative and The workings of the electric car one for the positive. In early days rentare less understood by the gen these were distinguished by making

Electric ovens are usually provided with several circuits, placed at the top or sides. It is divided into several compartments, each of which can be supplied with heat at a different temperature, so that meat may be cook ing in the lower and the plates kept mildly warm in the upper. The oven is air-jacketed and has bright inerior surfaces, so that all the heat i retained. A small incandescent lamp



cooking operations without further heating. They act like bakers' ovens, where the fire is applied for a certain time and then raked out, after which the oven has to carry on the baking for the rest of the day with the heat contained in itself. These ovens will, probably, be brought into more com-mon use by the companies supplying current, which will push their use as

during the day turning out buck-wheat and griddle cakes to an ad-miring throng, composed mostly of gether in and out over a small as-bestos mat As soon as the current is switched on the wires become infish set over it on the gridiron. The fumes are carried off up a special

to the heating of flatirons and the general work of a laundry is proved by a case in England, where a large building: formerly a flourmill, was turned into a steam laundry. The old mill waterwheel was turned to account in driving an eighty-light dynamo, and not only is the whole building lighted by electricity, but all the linen is smoothed and glossed by the electrically heated irons. The outlay was

and it is slowly being trained to nev duties. Its uses are manifold, and its benefits innumerable. The only obstacle to its general use for house-hold purpose is the high price of both utensils and current. The utensils are undergoing a process of cheapening, and we may shortly see electrical cooking and heating a mat-ter of as everyday occurrence as the

gas stove.

body will invent a substitute. At present, however, it is interesting to know what a recent traveler says of the india-rubber forests of Nicaragua. A forest of them may be detected without the eyes of an expert, for they are scored and dying from the wounds of the machete, the big knife

to one hundred feet high, and about two feet in diameter.

"The bark is white and the leaves oval, with a slight inclination down-wards. The cuts are made about two

feet apart, and usually extend from the ground to the first branch, channels being scored in the sides to lead the juice into a bag. The average yield of a tree is from five to seven gallons f milky fluid.

After this operation the crude rubber is baled up and shipped north to be refined and further prepared for commerce. Another tree, very similar to the rubber tree, and often mistaken for it, is the cow-tree This yields a liquid very much like milk in taste and appearance.

Uncle Sam's Tropical Islands. Capt. John Ross, in speaking of something recently published in regard to the undesirability of the United States owning islands so far away as the Hawaiian Islands, says that it does not appear to be generally known that the United States owns seventy-five is ands in the North They are nearly all within twelve degrees of the equa tor, north or south, and are princi-pally guano islands of small size, which have been taken possession of by Americans. The American coast-ing laws apply to them, and foreign vessels are restricted from carrying the guano from them to the United Many of these islands are farther from the coast than the wallan Islands, so Capt. Ross thinks there could be no objection to the United States owning the latter also -Portland Oregonian.

Preserving Timber from Insects. Experiments made in France have shown that the reason the sap-wood in timber is worm-eaten is because of the existence of starch in it. It is the starch that the insects are after, and they do not attack the hard

autumn the starch has disappeared from the sap-wood and the tree is ready to be felled. Timber thus prepared, it is said, does not become

There are many things which it ppears a gentleman may do nowadays in Europe without incurring the loss of his right to that designation by society or forfeiting what the latter regards as his "honor," says 3 writer in the New York Tribune. Thus he may avoid paying his creditors, provided they are tradespeople or friends, who, instead of being content with his plighted word, have accepted the additional security of a promissory note. Indeed, the passing of any paper between creditor and debtor is held to remove the obliga-

"tradesmen's debts," the nonpayment of which involves no loss of "gentil-hommerie" or of "honor." Debts of The Ainus Are Perhaps the Most De-graded People Living.



A century ago the Ainus were liv ing in the age of stone. They are beyond it now only because they have obtained knives from the Japanese They have no writing, no records of their past, and no aspirations. As is usual among barbarous people, the women do most of the work, the men to a great extent confining them selves to hunting. In moving a load or heavy object the Ainus never push, but always pull toward them. They appear to use the feet and toes very freely to help their hands and fingers, and they readily employ their teeth, preferring to pull with the teeth, preferring to pull with the teeth than with the hand when an unusually heavy haul is necessary.

Sews On Buttons for a Living. "Speaking about odd ways of making a living," sild a lawyer, "I cartell you a new one, and it is followed by a man who says he does fairly well He goes from office to office all over the city and does nothing but sew on buttons for men of all kinds, bachelors and boys and married men, too. It's a nickel a button and he generally furnishes the button, though in most cases he says the men have the buttons with them. As he enters an office his usual salutation is, Buttons buttons, any buttons off, and or either coat, vest or trousers man is pretty sure to find a vest or trousers ever off or nearly ready to come off. genius carries his pockets full of but-tons of every kind and class, and he seldom fails to match. His waxed threads, needles and scissors are ready at hand, and a man need not mis five minutes from his duties to be nicely renaired as far as buttons are oncerned. The shrewd button sewe is not very communicative, but it's bad day when he falls to sew on twenty buttons. In one office, at least, where six or eight are employed, I saw him gather 40 cents in a half hour. And a giri paid him 10 cents of that amount if he would stitch two loose buttons on her jacket and 'make them firm.'" — Cincinnati

Simple Hospitality the Best.

Obvious effort in the way of enter taining is considered bad form in the decoration or studied effects are therefore, to be avoided. The finest of damask, the best of cutlery, the most brilliantly polished silver and glass, and choice flowers in greater or less profusion, according to the char acter of the entertainment, are deemed all-sufficient by those are in the habit of receiving their world constantly and as a matter of course. "New people," who are not course. "New people," who are not only willing but eager to go to any amount of trouble and expense in the way of commending themselve to society, not infrequently over reach themselves and begin all wrong (a fatal mistake, by the way as to begin right is all important through a want of perception and too nuch effort. "Mrs. Outeredge will never get on," was the verdict pronounced by a social magnate on socially ambitious woman of her ac quaintance. "I lunched there yester day and everything was most offen sively rich and studied—twenty peo ple at the table—gold-threaded da-mask—a present with each bunch of flowers—and even to the eatables everything was a surprise. It was wearlsome and all a mistake. I really felt like telling her so."-Nev York Tribune.

A Game of Photographs

There is a new game which should find favor with hostesses, especially at this season. All the young lady participants in it produce photographs of themselves when babies, or at any rate when of a very tender These are arranged for inspec tion, and the young men are ushered in one by one to guess who are the originals. The one successful in guess ing the most wins the game and re ceives the prize.

other Greek connoisseurs pur-Forcing vegation by use of the sued the blonde-haired maidens of the other two for extra profit.

HE KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

The writer paid a visit to the Me chanics' Fair in Boston, and stood for a moment near an engine in the basement. The engineer in charge

"You seem to be a pretty small

boy to run such a big engine."
"I suppose I am pretty small," replied the boy, "but I can do it all

You think you understand your business?" continued the visitor.
"Yes, sir, I do."

"Can you start the engine?"
"I can."

"Let's see you start it."

The boy opened the valve and the flywheel slowly started to resolve. "You really can do it, can't you?"

"Yes, sir," modestly answered the

boy.
"Can you make it go backward?" asked the man,
"Backward or forward, it doesn't
make any difference to me," replied

the young engineer. "Let me see you run it backward."

The boy stopped the engine and quickly reversed it, so it ran in an opposite direction.

"Well, I declare, my boy, you seem to understand your business per-

The boy said nothing for a moment, but eyed the stranger sus-piciously. Suddenly an idea appeared

o strike him, and he said: "May I ask what your business is?" "Why, certainly; I am a minister of the gospel."

"Where do you reside?" "Oh, right across the river here, in

Cambridge." "Do you understand your busi-ness?" further questioned the young-

"I believe I do," replied the minister, good-naturedly.
"Can you repeat the Lord's
Prayer?"

"Why certainly." "Say it for me," requested the boy. The clergyman did so.

"You really do know how, don't you?" laughingly said the little engineer.

"Why, of course, I do; I repeat it several times a day. "Well, now, say it backward; you know I ran the engine backward for

The clergyman, after a moment's hesitation, said he could not do it. "You can't do it?" said the little fellow. "Well, you see, I understand my business a great deal better than you do yours."

The clergyman appeared to think o, and retired.—Cassell's Magazine.

A GREAT JUMPER.

ome of the Feats of the English Champion "Joe" Darby.

Probably the greatest phenomenon modern times in the jumping line is "Joe" Darby, the English cham-pion. Darby has met nearly all the cracks in England and has proved himself their master at all styles of jumping.

The champion is 30 years of age



CHAMPION JOE DARBY.

and a native of Staffordshire. Some of his remarkable feats are as follows: Jump over twenty chairs, jump over six chairs in one jump, jump over two chairs 18 feet apart, jump over a horse 15 hands high, jump backward over two chairs. These are only a few of Darby's feats, there being many others equally astonishing.

About Introductions. Gentlemen do not ask for introductions to one another because they do not generally wish to become acquained, or if one desires to do so, he very properly hesitates to force person who may be unwilling to know him. Ladies do not under or-dinary circumstances ask for introductions to one another for reasons stood. If one lady does ask, however, the person to whom she applies should find out before making the introduction whether it will be agreeable to the other lady. An ex-ception to this rule, both for ladies and gentlemen, is found in the case where they are invited especially to meet some person. One not only has arms?" Pupil—" a right to ask to be presented to the tongs."—Tid-Bits. guest of the evening, but not to do so would often show a lack of courtesy. At a very large gathering, or where the honored guest is a person of dis-tinction, one should not be too forward about pressing one's claims, especially if the guest be already talking with those who might be more agreeable to him. Modesty is usually a safe virtue to cultivate. Another exception to the rule is ound in cases were it is evident from the circumstances that the hostess has omitted the introduction, either from thoughtlessness or because she supposes that the ladies already knew each other. In this case the lady might ask the hostess to make the introduction.—Philadelphia Times

A Famous Bareback Rider.

James Robinson, who for a long time held the title of champion bareback rider of the world, is spending his declining years on his farm in Missouri. He is by no means an old man, but has retired from the circus arena. He still has many of the valuable gifts that he received in many parts of the world, including those from Queen Victoria and the old Emperor William of Germany. Mr. Robinson is the same little wiry man that he always was, and, except for his hair, has not the appearance of being more than 40 years old.

### HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed

THERE is nothing more positive than a woman's negative.—Yonkers You never realize how near an-

Yonkers Gazette.

JONES—What does he do? Brown—Do? Why, he does everybody.—Florida Times-Union.

A TART is a little pie. but in the composing room a little pi has often made more than one tart —Lowell Courier.

Courier. THE whole money-getting world is

running a race for a dollar which may be counterfeit when it is caught. -Picayune.

Boston Transcript.

it!"—New York World!"

hair-dye. The dark secret is out at last.—Philadelphia Ledger. A STATE newspaper headed an arti-cle on the fall of a colored workman

from a lofty building "A Chocolate Drop."—Philadelphia Record.

fell in love with so homely a girl as myself, George? George—Oli, my dear, I know you are as good as gold.

-Judge.

Boston Transcript. "RELIGION," says the Manayunk philosopher, "makes good armor in the battle of life; but many who are

"Is TOMPKINS henpecked?" "Is "is TOMPKINS henpecked?" "Is hould say he is. He doesn't even dare to claim a full proprietary interest in his own rheumatism."—Indianapolis Journal.

gles (hysterically)—"Why, der peo-ple's gettin' to take me fer a poet!" Truth.

A SHUFFLE of frozen boots, a dull thud, a few — — , and another citizen is filled with regrets

your definition of an honest man, Johnnie? Johnnie (whose father is a First Ward politician)—A man who stays bought when he's bought.— Philadelphia Record.

MRS. PORTLY POMPOUS -It is a lithesitate out of consideration for those people who change their serv-

ants every week .- Texas Siftings. BLOBBS—"Did Funnicus enjoy him-self at the church fair last night?"

JACK—"What's Georgie doing you dah?" Reggy — "Collecting his thoughts." Jack — "Well, if they're as bad as his pokah debts he'll dun himself into insanity before he gets there, b' Jove!"—New York World.

afraid av ivery other wan av them."—Puck.

MASTER (examining class in geography)—"What is the name of this town?" Pupil—"Birmingham." Master—"What is it noted for?" Pupil— "Firearms." Master-"What are fire-Pupil-Poker, shovel and

"No, sir. He is a riminal." "A what?" "Riminal. That's a word of my own. If a man who commits crimes is a criminal I don't see why a man who commits rhymes shouldn't be a riminal."—Life.

AUNTIE-Does your new doll close its eyes? Little Ethel-Yes'm, but she is the most wakeful child I ever saw. She doesn't shut her eyes when I lay her down, as she ought to. The only way to make her go to sleep is to stand her on her head and shake her.—Good News.

Large "Gobblers." The American bronze is the largest

of all turkeys. Some of the weights attained by it are almost fabulous. Rirds have been known to reach more than fifty pounds, and a "gobbler was imported some time ago by the secretary of the Turkey Breeders' Club of Peterborough which weighed forty-five pounds and was a magnificent specimen of his race. The records of the great Birmingham show tell of old turkey cocks exhibited there weighing nearly forty pounds, of hens thirty pounds, of young cocks twenty-nine pounds, and of young hens nineteen pounds; but these are birds fed up for the purpose, and are exceptional

### The Avalanche O. PALMER, Publisher. Grayling, - . Michigad

LIGHTNING COOKERY

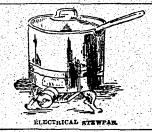
of Old Style Fuel.

No Dirt or An

been used in a limited way by th demonstrators at various "food show cooking schools. It required the World's Fair to bring the subject be fore the public in all its prominence. What does electric cooking mean? It means the absence of the old-fashing of kitchen fires on hot summer

of fire builders.

two inches in diameter, into a small-er pipe, say one inch in diameter, the result attained is pressure in the smaller pipe. Run electricity through reach of the cook. There is also a wire one-quarter inch in diameter, ranged on the shelves a series of flat and it gives no apparent result, but turn this same current into a smaller wire and the result is heat, as shown in the ordinary incandescent lamp. The small wire cannot handle the current fast enough; therefore it gets hot. This is the fact that govern the state of the fact that governs electric cooking. The reader may say, "This is plain so far, but the electric light globe has practically no heat about it." The explanation is this: The wire in the electric light globe is in a vacuum and is on this account surrounded to a certain ex-tent by a non-conductor, hence the



shown by the dark ring on the bo tom of the pan in the illustration The nan with the electrical arrange ment does not differ from the ordi nary pan, except for the fact that it hary pan, except for the fact that it is slightly heavier and has a wire at tached. By connecting this wire with the socket board and turning a button, similar to that on the electric light, the pan is heated almost quickly as the explanation is ide. The broiler, oven, coffee por tea kettle and hot water tank are all

operated in the same manner.

The advantages of using electricity are so great and so numerous that it would be impossible to convey the facts on paper. Suffice it to say that there is none of the disagreeable dust or heat, no smoke nor danger of fire. In the ordinary stove the heat generated is 100 per cent. Of this heat 80 per cent goes up the chimney, 15 and incidentally the cook the remaining 5 per cent. is all that can be used for cooking. With the new appliances nearly all the heat is utilized in cooking, and the radiation is scarcely perceptible; hence the

For example, take the flat iron Ironing day in summer it dreaded by all who have to do with it. By usin the electric iron the work seems a The iron is attached to the socket, and in own minute it is hot, and its pheat is all on the underside. It remains at an even temperature all wires were then imbedded in enauel. day, and one iron is all that is re-quired. The cost of running an iron is about two cents per hour. The as the current was turned onto the

saucepans, frying-pans, water-kettles there, and each utensil is within easy



frons. Above the table, or bureau, are a number of recentacles to receive the screw-plugs, which are attached to the ends of the cords, and above each is a small switch, of which all

charges it with the fragrant herry and the due amount of water, and stands it upon the slate bureau top. She then unhooks one of the cords and screws the glass plug into its re centacle on the wall: the other end of the cord has two small plugs. These she pushes into receptacles in the base of the pot, and turns the switch. In a few minutes the water

sils. All are operated in the same way. Nothing could be simpler and nothing in the cooking way cleaner. The process of stewing, however equires different conditions. it is necessary to regulate the amount of heat so that the stew may be kept at the right temperature. The regulation is effected by wiring the cir-cults in a special manner, so that the

be obtained. Perfection in the system was not obtained without much thought and considerable experiment. Resistance



good conductors, and which offer re electric fron may be attached to an wires, crack would go the enamel, ardinary incandescent lampsocket by and the task had to be renewed.

rather, a coment, was discovered and escric-cooking became a fact Its application to the utensil may be

Electric Ovens and Uter suspended in the interior permits of the cook watching the cooking pro-cess through a small window of thick,

quarter of an hour, carry on most

the gas companies are pushing the

plate, upon the bottom of which are set the wires in a bed of enamel; and during the World's Fair a skillful colored cook was kept pretty busy women. The gridiron is perhaps the only kitchen utensil which cannot be directly heated. But an electric fire to grill things over is obtained by running the bare wires closely tocandescent, and a strong heat is thrown upward toward the meat or

The rapid adaptation of electricity

How a Rubber Forest Looks. According to recent accounts of the reckless manner in which forests of rubber trees are destroyed, india-rubber will soon be much more scarce and costly than it now is, and when that happens it is probable that some-

used by the natives. The ordinary specimen of Nicaragua is from fifty

"This is mixed with the juice of the wisth,' which hastens congela-

wood because it contains no starch. The experimenters have devised a

worm-eaten.

Almost all hair dyes consist of sulphur and acetate of lead, both of which are injurious to so delicate a plant as human hair. A steady course of either will impair the vitality of the hair papilla and may destroy the medulla altogether. Women who bleach their hair use peroxide of hydrogen, which, after a time,

luster to the hair. A more danger ous dye still has for its bases nitrate of silver. When this is used the hair is first washed with sulphuret of potassium; the nitrate is applied while it is still wet. In all these cases the drug is adulterated with a pigment of the desired color and the effect for the time is to substitute

WHAT "GENTLEMEN" MAY DO. imparts an unnatural and wig-like that color for the natural hue of the and attarting the machine. The little cortical substance or bair bark. It boy, who did not seem to be over 10 years of age, was standing by the enacontinued use of such medicaments gine when a gentleman came up to is to enfeeble and ultimately to rot him and said: the root sheaths. Baldness then ensues, and for that science has discovered no remedy.

A HAIRY RACE.

The Ainus, who lived on the island of Yazo, Japan, are perhaps the low-est down in the scale of humanity of any race on earth. They are a hairy people, are flithy in their habits, and

gnorant and superstitious. Their

history for the last 2,500 years is to a certain extent known. They were cause they were unable to pay their debte of honor," but one has never supposed at one time to have occupied the Japanese archipelago, and life because he could not pay his talto have been driven to Yezo, where they maintained their independence until the ninth century, then becom-Connection with a divorce suit, far from detracting from the "status of a gentleman," is, on the contrary, ing subject to Japan. Their flerce ness gradually left them, and they rather a feather in his cap, excepting in cases where the co-respondent prefers to speak the truth and acare now among the most peaceable and submissive of the earth's inhabitants. At Yezo their number is estimated to be about 17,000. knowledge his guilt rather than perjure himself in the witness box "like a gentleman." The most mortal of all sins in the eyes of society, the

Tribune.

to employ the dyer until his services were monopolized by another class. In our day, the popular color is a bright shade of anburn the blonde cendre of the boulevards, and silly irls go through martyrdom to impart that tint to their locks. For the popularity of blonde hair the argo-naut finds this excuse, that it is rarer than black or brown hair, and finer. Everybody knows that the legend of the golden fleece was suggestd by the ardor with which Jackson

> electric light at night is a new experiment being successfully made in Massachusetts. Hon. W. W. Rawson of Arlington claims to make a gain in this way of five days in each of his three crops of lettuce. The gain on one crop, he says, pays all the expenses of the electric light for the season, thus giving him the gain on

possessed a bright little son whom he had taught the method of stopping

-A Budget of Fun.

by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day

You can easily fill the public eye if you have the dust.—Sittings.

alarm clock is till it "goes off."—

One reason why some men are so lean is because they have thrown all their fat into the fire.—Dallas News.

Landlady—Do you like your steak rare, sir? New Boarder—Yes, ma'am, rare as once a month—Boston

THERE'S a lesson to be learned from the pin, my son. It is given a head that it may not go too far.—

HEIRESS—"There's a man after my own heart." Papa—"Who?" Heir-ess—"The count But he won't get

A London paper publishes the names of several public men who use

MABEL-"Do you not think Mr. De Little a man of small caliber?" Grace "Perhaps, but I'm sure of one thing; he's a big bore."—London

Burglar—Sho, miss, I wouldn't harm a hair of your head. Young Woman—It isn't my hair that I'm thinking of; it's my pocketbook.— Judge. THE HEIRESS-I don't see why you

"How DO YOU know she is plain-looking? You haven't seen her." "I wrote to her in praise of her intellec-tuality and she didn't get miffed."—

too lazy to fight use it as a cloak."-Philadelphia Record.

WEARY RUGGLES—"I'm goin' to git m' hair cut." Dusty Rhodes— "Gee whizl Whut fer?" Weary Rag-

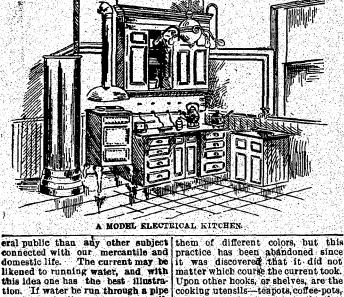
that he did not take to the middle of the street in the first place.—Pittsburg Dispatch. SUNDAY-SCHOOL Teacher-What is

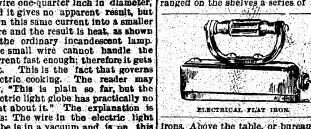
tle strange that you are unwilling to show your references. Servant-I

Slobbs—"Not a bit. There were oysters in the stew, and it was positively painful to see his disappointment."—Philadelphia Record.

POLITENESS explained: Mrs. Moriarity (doing Paris)-"D'ye notice how polite these Frinchmen are to wan another?" Mr. Moriarity-"Yis, beanother?" Mr. Moriarity—"Yis, begorry! I do belave each wan av thim

"Would you call Dexter a poet?"







switch. In a few minutes the water is boiling, and in a few more the stimulating liquid ascends to the epicures upstairs. The process is just as simple for all the other uten-

various necessary temperatures can and South Pacific.



ELECTRIC RETYLE.

seen from the illustration.

transparent mica.
These ovens, when heated for a

The electric griddle is just an iron

small; the satisfaction complete.
Electricity is an excellent servant,

method of preserving timber from such attacks. In the spring they cut a ring through the bark around the upper end of the trunk, and suppress all buds that are developed there. By

They Need Not Pay Tradesmen's Bills, but

They Must Play Cards Fairly.

tion from the list of debts of honor and places it among the so-called

honor, that is to say, loans based merely upon verbal obligations and bets, must be paid at all cost, accord-

ing to the ethics governing the "code of honor," even if the debtor has to

obtain the money by means of meth-ods which verge not only upon the dishonorable, but even on the crim-

inal. It is for this reason that we sometimes hear of young men going to the length of stealing their mother's jewels or of forging the name of their nearest and dearest

relatives, as did the eldest son of

relatives, as did the edges son of an English peer the other day, for the sake of paying their debts of henor, failing which, they can no longer hope to retain the social status

of a gentleman. One has heard of men committing suicide, like young Count Aloys Hardegg a few weeks

since at Vienna, and the last Marquis of Hastings, years ago in London, be-

leard of a gentleman taking his own

one that entails above everything else the forfeiture of the title of gen-tleman and of all honor, is unfair

play at cards; and it is no secret that the majority of the great families in Europe would infinitely prefer to have a murderer among their rela-tives than a man convicted of the

offense which resulted in the social

ostracism of Sir William Gordon Cumming, of the Duke of Roxe-

burghe's son-in-law, George Russell, and of Major, the Hon. Walter Har-

bord, brother of Lord Suffield. These perhaps are the principal things which a "gentleman" and "a man of

honor" may and may not do according to the tenets of old-world society.

The latter may be summed up in

orief as the payment of debts of

honor, reticence with regard to all

"affairs de cœur" and playing fairly at cards. Provided a man does not

break these three commandments, he

may commit every other sin with im

punity, and, if only he be of gentle birth, his shortcomings will be re-garded merely in the light of venial

A YOUTHFUL PRODIGY.

He Is Only Fifteen Years Old, but He

Bumps the Scales at 535 Pounds.

Wythe County, Virginia, numbers within its population the greatest man in the commonwealth, if one

considers his dead weight-Melvin

Grubb, whose wondrous girth and ponderous limbs make him the daily

wonder of his neighbors, says the Richmond Times. He was born some-

thing more than fifteen years ago, and has ever since that event kept his neighbors wondering at his growth. Each year since he was ten has seen from 50 to 100 pounds added

to his weight, until he is believed now to be the heaviest youth alive; and should his avoirdupois appreciate

at the same rapid rate he will soon break all the heavy-weight records

since Adam. At 13 years of age he

pounds; and now, at 15, the scales

creak at 535 pounds; and the end is

flesh, but an active and intelligent

boy. He can follow a plow all day without unusual fatigue, and is a bright and intelligent pupil of the

public school near his father's farm

HAIR DYEING AN ANCIENT ART.

From Cleopatra Down Women Have Re-

sorted to the Dangerous Fractice.
The art of dyeing the hair is at least as old as the time of Christ; it

was by resorting to such aids to beauty that Cleopatra tried to cap-

ture Cæsar. All through history la-dies of fashion have tried to improve

upon nature by artificially coloring that which St. Paul tells us is their

glory. In the heyday of Venice, the facile beauties of the city of the la-goons dyed their hair a red to which

Titian was not ashamed to affix his name. The belle of belies in that day had red hair, not bright red, but

a dull red, with glints of crimson. More recently, almost in our own

time, a rage arose for bright blonde

hair, as to which there was a tradi-tion that it had been popular with the

Greek hetairs. Blonde heads blocked the thoroughfares, and young la-

lies of good repute did not disdain

Walter's bridge, two and a half

weighed 410 pounds; at

miles west of Wytheville.

not yet.

eccentricities.



### Have Faith in Hood's

And It Will Cure You-Health, Sleep and Appetite Restored.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen-When we moved here to Illi n.Scentlemen.—When we moved here to Illi-nois a few years aso, my wife and I were in very poor health, all broken down and debli-tated. We felt as though we could not live long. My wife weished but 95 pounds and I only weighed 125. We gained in health and strength from the time we began to take Hood's Sarraparilla, and to-day my wife weighs its and I 176 pounds. We are both in good flesh and

As Healthy as We Can Be.

Have good appetites, sleep well at night, and feel well generally. We think we owe our lives to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and cheerfully recommend it to anyone. We are never without this

## Hood's same Cures

bist on earth. We say to others, have faith in Hood's and it will cure you." V. C. HEDGES, Hoopeston, Illinois. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and moderate, on the liver and bowels. 250.

A Surplus of Cats.

A Surplus of Cats.

There are about 100 cats around the Santa Fe freight depot at Lawrence. A few days ago Santa Fe Tom, an old cat that had been a fixture at the depot for several years, jumped into a car of corm and was hauled away. Agent Bailey sent a "tracer" after the cat, and the next day cats came from every direction. Neurly every agent between Kansas City and Topeka sent a cat or two. When Conductor Hayes, of the local freight train, pulled into town Sunday he announced that he had some "goods" for the agent. He unloaded two boxes and three barrels of cats. Bailey has sent out an "O. K." in hope of stopping the influx.—Kansas City Times.

A LAKE of boiling mud, two miles in

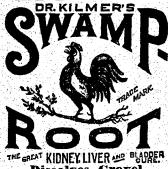
A Prisoner in Bed.

Mrs. Mary A. Tupper has been released, at Wilton, Me., from the custody of extreme female weak-ness and nervousness, which kept her a prisoner in bed, unable to

walk. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound went to the root of her trouble, and gave her the liberty of health, so that after taking two bottles she was able to

go out of doors and surprise her husband and friends by her improvement. She says: "Women should be-

ware of dizziness, sudden faintness, backache, extreme lassitude, and depression. They are danger signals of female weakness, or some derangement of the uterus or womb. Take Lydia E. Pink-Vegetable Compound and be thankful for your life as I am. It only costs a dollar to try it.



Dissolves Gravel Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pain in urethra straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease Liver Complaint Catarrhofthe Bladder

Dr. Kilner & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

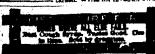
Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

thas more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed

Sold by Grecers every where.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorohester, Mass. Pack of Playing Cards

KIDDER'S PASTILLES by man. New-oil & Co.



### AGRICULTURAL NEWS

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Poor Land May Re Improved—Well Arranged Houses-Slow-Feeding Box for Varacious Horses—To Make Fence Posts Durable-Farm Notes.

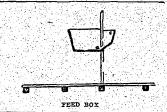
Improving Poor Land. If a man understands the methods necessary to accomplish it, and has the time and capital to devote to that purpose there is profit in buy-ing worn lands at a low price and bringing them up to a state of pro-ductiveness at which they can be ductiveness at which they can be cropped. One way of helping run down land so that profitable crops can be raised is by applying commercial fertilizers. These, if properly used, will very often materially increase the growth and yield of crops, but it is questionable if they add any appreciable permanent fertility to the soil. There is one way tility to the soil. There is one way, however, by which the use of this class of fertilizers can be made an advantage, and that is by increasing the yield of the crop for which it is especially applied. A larger amount of feed may thus be procured, and this affords an opportunity for making more manure, and the more animal manure that can be procured the better is the chance for the permanent upbuilding or the soil. Clover s one of the best materials that can be used to improve the land, and rye, and as soon as a reasonably good growth is secured plow under and sow to buckwheat. It is not to be expected that land so poor that it will not grow clover will have sufficient available plant food to grow even a fair crop of rye, but the plow-ing in of even a light growth will

buckwheat procure a fair growth. Philadelphia inquirer.

supply some vegetable matter, and generally sufficient to make a crop of

Feeding Box for Voracious Horses Many horses are such rapid eaters that much of the oats and other grain enters the stomach without being broken, and consequently passes off undigested. The feed box illuscircumference, exists in the island of Java, near Solo. Masses of soft, hot mud continually rise and fall, and huge mud bubbles explode like balloons, with reports like guns, at the rate of three a minute.

On Masses of soft, hot culty. The improvement consists in simply attaching a small box, c to the outside of a common feed box, a slot being cut into the feed box property of the control of er, at a. It is plain that grain placed in the box c will follow the inclined bottom of the box, and



gradually fall into the feed box, but only as fast as it is removed from the aperture a by the animal feeding. It is a simple and very effective arrangement, and should find a place in many stables. It saves grain by causing the animal to feed slowly, without throwing the grain, as many

Well Arranged Houses

In independent houses there is absolutely no sense in being obliged to go through any room to get into an. other. Only the most faulty architecture makes this possible. With sufficient ground space the hall should sumctent ground space the natisfication be so planned that every room is accessible from it, and under no circumstances should angles and cupboards be permitted to shut off the easy entrance from this main artery

of the dwelling.

As plans now are, it is quite the usual thing to go through the dining room from kitchen to sitting room, and in some cases the bath room is reached only by passing n a kitchen or sitting room This is among the most awkward of arrangements and can only be ac-counted for on the theory that who ever planned the place must have een an amateur of the most amateurish sort.

In a case in point the bath room opens out of the kitchen, all travel to it must be from parlor through sitting room and dining room. The changing of a single partition would provide a hall quite wide enough to afford entry to this necessary acces-

There is urgent need of reform in building plans. Chimneys for winter fires are put on the outside of the house, where a great portion of the heat is wasted on outdoor air. Chimnevs for the kitchen range comes up between two of the best bedrooms, and the summer occupants thereof suffer tortures in consequence. When people get wise enough to make provisions for keeping in the warmth in they will have learned some things of which they seem at present profoundly ignorant—New York Led

In Case of Poisoning.

In poisoning by opium strong coffee should be given, the victim being kept roused and awake, if possi-ble, until medical aid may be ob-

The antidotes to arsenic are tablespoon-ful doses of dialyzed iron, magnesia and castor oil.

Carbolic acid: Give a tablespoon-

ful of Epsom salts stirred in water, and repeat Oxalic acid: Give chalk, lime,

water or magnesia freely.
Corrosive sublimate: White of egg and milk in quantities.
In poisoning by acid the use of

alkalis is indicated, as soda, magnesia, chalk lime, and soapsuds. When the mischief has been wrought by strong aikalis acid must be used, as vinegar, lemon juice, or hard cider. When the mucous membrane of the mouth is much inflamed or de-

the heart, and by rubbing the extremeties. Alcoholic stimulents should be administered very cautlously.

Rough Barks On Old Trees.

fruit trees are properly cared for tuere will be no rough bark on them, even after they grow old. Thrifty growth causes the tree to slough off the dead unused growth in which sap does not circulate. Make the trees thrifty by liberal feeding, and there will be no rough bark on them to furnish a harbor for the codling moth. Stripping the rough bark from the apple trees will doubtless expose many cocoons of this insect and insure their destruction, as they will perish when drenched by the spring rains, as they most certainly will be if un-covered from their hiding place. We do not regard this rough bark as of much advantage for protecting the trunks of trees from cold in winter or the sun's rays at all seasons. If it were necessary young trees would be easily injured, whereas they are generally more healthful than are old trees.

Dairymen Aroused.

The movement to perfect a national organization of dairymen for the purpose of regulating or if possible abolishing the manufacture and sale of the fraudulent compounds called dairy goods, is a commendable un-dertaking and should be prosecuted with vigor. There is no more reason for allowing the rich packers to fill the pure products of the farm with their cheap and filthy refuse than to where this can be grown the soil is permit the counterfeiter to fill the not past redemption, but some soils gold or silver colus with a superious metal by which to defraud so devoid of vegetable matter that the people. It does not seem possitive clover plant will starve out, and ble that the honest producers would in this case either of two plans can have quietely submitted to the robbe followed—one is to use commercial tertilizers and the other is to seed to rye, and as soon as a reasonably good complain of the ruinously low prices. mit. Did the consumers know that they were eating butterine they would rise up in rebellion. Because the stuff is natural in smell and taste there is nothing to arouse suspicion, and the consumption increases.

To Make Posts Durable

The practice of the following method is said to greatly increase the durability of fence posts, hop poles and grape posts. A pit is made of convenient size and depth and poles and posts are set upright in it. Lime is thrown in among the timber, and when this pit is filled water is poured on the lime which is slacked, and, of course, generates heat, by which the water and air in the timber are forced out and as the timber cools afterward the lime is absorbed into the pores of the wood. The lime has the effect of decomposing the albumen of the wood, and thus prevents its decay, to which the rotting of the timber is chiefly due.

Growing Pess in Orchards.

The pea crop is a soil renovator, with the advantage over clover for orchards that it does not drain the soil of moisture during summer, but helps rather to keep the surface moist and easily permeable to all the rain that falls. The pea crop gathers nitrogen from the atmosphere and when the crop is fed off by hogs, the pea vines make an excellent cheap and rich mulch. With a diet of peas and failen apples hogs always thrive and the pork thus made has a larger proportion of lean meat than has pork made from a corn diet.

Good Seed.

It is an axiom that poor seed without costing anything is always dearer than the best at high prices. This is especially true of the cabbage. It is easy and inexpensive to grow, poor seed. Any stump from which the head has been cut will send upshoots and seed abundantly. But very little of this seed will produce good heads. The right way to grow cabbage seed is to select the best heads and plant them with root and head attached. The seed thus grown will be plump, and will produce plants that head

Condemn Check Reins.

Over five hundred veterinary surgeons have signed a paper condem-ning tight check reins, to painful to horses and causing distortion of the wind pipe to such a degree as to impede respiration. Paralysis of the muscles of the face, megrims apoplexy, coma, and inflammation some of the results. By holding the head upward, it puts the muscles of the neck on a constant strain, and exposes the eyes to the direct rays of

Agriculture. PLANT both fruit and ornamental

ESPECIALLY when on dry feed sheer

need a good supply of water. FEED fowls systematically two or

three times a day, summer and winter. Ir is estimated that of the world's

population, 280,000,000 are farmers, representing a capital of \$224,000,000-000, with its annual production of \$20,000,000,000,000. Skin milk is of value in stock feeding, but never at its best when fed

alone. Use it in combination with bran, meal, or even whole corn, and you will get the best price for it. ARRANGE the windows in stables

so that the light will not fall directly into the eyes of the stock, and the ventilation so that the animals will at no time be exposed to a direct HAVE a seperate room for dairy

work on the farm. A cellar which contains fruit, vegetables, etc., is a poor place to keep butter, milk, and cheese. All dairy products take up foreign odors readily.

Anyone who will observe the beauty and flavor of the strawberry would surely be convinced that it takes abundance of rich food to produce them, and that few solls contain this food in sufficient quantities, and must be or should be supplied by ma-

ONE trouble with our wool business is that so much of it is sold to country merchants, who do not under-stand the difference in grades and qualities. This prevents growers stroyed, give raw eggs, flour stirred in water, flaxseed tea, arrowroot, or any soothing drink. Stimulation can be applied by means of hot water bottles or bags to the feet, and over

### Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

The Indian and His Hair.

"I have had considerable experience in the somewhat unsatisfactory task of trying to educate Indians," said Bern-ard Denton, of St. Paul. "There is a trying to educate Indians," said Bernard Denton, of St. Paul. "There is a great deal of the humorous as well as the discouraging in the work, but the most singular point I remember is the absolute gauge of an Indian's stage of civilization which the condition of the hair of his head provides. The first thing that is done to an Indian child when received at the school is to wash him, and the next is to cut his hair. While he remains in the school he receives ordinary attention from a barber, but, as a rule, the moment he gets back to his tribe he is laughed at for cleanliness and neatness, and allows his hair to grow uncombed and uncared for. It is said that if an Indian child keeps his hair short until he becomes a man there is little danger of his resuming the blanket or other evidences of a lack of civilization. This is a characteristic of the Indian race and has been spoken of as an evidence that the tradition concerning strength in the hair which prevailed in the days of Samson has been handed dows by some mysterious process to the red man of this continent."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE TRUST AFTER NO-TO-BAC.

Catimated That Half a Million Tobacco Users Will Be Cured in '94 by the Use or No-To-Bae, Causing a Loss of Many Millions of Dollars to Tobacco Manu-

CHICAGO, March 24.-[Special.]-It CHICAGO, March 24.—ISpecial.—It was reported to-day that a large sum of money had been offered the proprietors of the cure for the tobacco habit called "no-to-bac," which is famous all over the country for its wonderful effect. This offer, it was said, was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr.

This offer, it was said, was made by parties who desire to take it off the market and stop its sale, because of its injury to the tobacco business. Mr. H. L. Kramer, general manager of the no-to-bac business, was interviewed at his office, 45 Kandolph street, and when questioned, promptly said:

"No, sir, no-to-bac is not for sale to the tobacco trust. We just refused a half million from other parties for our business. Certainly no-to-bac affects the tobacco business. It will cure over a half million people in 1894, at an average saving of \$50 which each would otherwise expond for to-bacco, amounting in round figures to \$25,000,000. Of course tobace, Does no-to-bac benefit physically? Yes, sin. The majority of our patients report an interediate gain in fiesh, and their nicotics saturated systems are cleaned and made vigorous. How is no-to-bac sold? Principally through our travelling access. We employ over a thousand. It is also sold by druggists, wholesale and retain throughout the United States and Canada. How are patients assured that no-to-bac will effect a cure in their case? We absolutely guarantee three boxes, costing \$250, to cure any case. Failure to cure means the money back. Of course there are failures, but they are few, and we can better afford to have the good will of an occasional failure than his money. We publish a little book called. Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away, that tells all about no-to-bac, which will be mailed free to any one desiring it by riddressing the Sterling Remedy Co., 45-49 Randolph street, Chicago."

A Strange Suit.

A Strange Suit.

An Oklahoma merchant carelessly allowed a few castor beans to get mixed with his oats. He probably thought nothing of it at the time, and sold the oats to a stable-keeper. Several of the horses to which the grain was fed sickened and died. Veterinary surgeons said it was the result of eating the castor beans. The stable-keeper sued for damages and the careless grain dealers were compelled, by order of the court, to pay \$550.

Crossing the Atlantic

Usually involves scasickness. When the waves play pitch and toes with you, strong indeed must be the stomach that can stand it without revolting. Tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen, mariners, all testify that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy for the nausea experienced in rough weather on the water. Nervous and weakly travelers by land often suffer from something akin to this, and find in the Bitters its surest remedy. No disorder of the stomach lives on the surest remedy. io obstinate that it may not be overcome by the prompt and thorough remedy. Equally efficacions is it for chills and fever kidney and emeacious is it for chilis and lever, kinney and rheumatic trouble and nervousness. Emi-grants to the frontier should provide them-solves with this fine medicinal safeguard against the effects of vicisitudes of climate. hardship, exposure and fatigue.

"Dressed."

Aunt Maria—And how were the ladies dressed, Carrie? Carrie—Why, aunt, I'm astonished! Ladies are gowned, not dressed. The word "dressed" is only used in good society in reference to food,—Boston Transcript.

A House in a Fret.

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down, you may as well close the shutters. Order is broughtout of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17. 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and a half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil, and you may use this as you see fit."

By the use of an electric door-mat, just invented, a storekeeper or house-keeper can leave the door open with safety. When a visitor steps upon the mat an electric bell rings.

Deafness Cannot He Cured
By local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflemed condition of the mucous linking of the
Casteedan har a sumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to
the normal condition hearing will be destroyed
forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the inneces surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that canmot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh CurSend for circulary, free.

20 Charley & CO., Toledo, O.

20 Charley & CO., Toledo, O. Deafness Cannot Be Cured

\$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Philips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Orden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accommanagers, for he has each party accommanagers, for he has each party accommanagers, for he has each party accommanded by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week. Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Clark street. John Schastian, G. P. A., C. E. I. P. Ry., Chicago.

SHILOR'S CONSUMERION CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption It is the best Cough Cura. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

"Twinkle, twinkle, ifttle stur," you are indeed beautiful, but not half so lovely as the bloom on the cheeks of all young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Scap. For Gutta Percha.

Another substitute for gutta percha has been discovered in South America, being in the form of a fluid of solidify-ing properties. It is insoluble in water, and hardens and softens with cold and and nardens and softens with cold and heat. It will retain any molded shape, can be cut into very thin sheets, and will take the minutest impression upon its surface. It is derived from a plant growing wild in the Concau district.

FOR THEOAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Brown's Brochtal Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

Appreciative.

Appreciative.

A housekeerer who has been employing an old washerwoman for several months was surprised to see her appear the other day in a hat trimmed heavily with crape.

"Why, Julia," she asked, "is any one belonging to your family dead?"

"No, no," was the reply, "but one of my best customers gave me this hat, and I don't want her to think I don't preciate nothin,"

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegat-ing the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and

The Evelution

Early Corn over 1 foot long EARLY CORN COVER! I FOOT LONG.

Salzer illustrates in a colored plate a new early corn; a glant of its kind, and offers 2000 integold for the largest ear.

1894 In addition to this early Glant corn, which yielded in 1893 110 bushels per acre, he has over twenty other prolific field corns. He has the best fodder corn in the world. He is the largest grower of farm seeds, such as oats, barley, wheat, millet, potatoes, etc., in America. Fifty kinds of grasses and clovers.

etc., in America. Fifty kines of grances and clovers.

It You Will Cut This Oat and Send It With 15c to the John A. Salzer Send Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive a large package of above Giant corn and his mammoth catalogue.

Owners
If they move to Nebraska before the price of land climbs out of sight. Write to L. Francis, G. P. and T. A., Burlington Boute, Omaha, Neb, for free pamphlet. It tells all about everything you need to know.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad in

bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig. Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists, Always Heliable. Purely Vegetable.

SAN FRANCISCO telephone girls will be required to wear a uniform dress of lark-blue or black.

Farm Renters May Become Farm

FITS.—All Fitsstopped freeby Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Hestorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Bend & Dr. Kline, \$21 47ch \$5. Phils. Ps.

Skin\_\_

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVE

Sick liezdache.

GREAM BALM

Allays Pain and

Heals the Seres

Funals Complaints,

RADWAY'S PILLS

ELY'S CATARRH

Indigestion.

Dyspepsia,

CALARRY READ

Constination.

Eruptions and similar annoyances are caused by impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into serious and similar annoyances are caused by impure blood, maladies. SCROFULA, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM of some time been a sufferer from a set the state of the set of the set

n Blood and Skin Discours mailed from to any old me. SWIFT SPECIFIO CO., ASSAURA, GA. 



Lovely Complexion.



Pure, Soft, White Skin.

S 254 The Str

ETCHELT & CITSON C. M. W. No. 13-94



After reading the following letters can any one longer doubt that a trustworthy remedy, for that terribly fatal malady, consumption, has at last been found? If these letters had been written by your best known and most esteemed asighbors they could be no more worthy of your confidence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trustworthy clitizens, who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fulliest casidence and respect of all who know them.

\*\*R. C. McMin, Beg., of Kompeville, Princess Anna Co. Va., whose portrait heads this article, writes: "When I commenced the image by its wonderful two properties. Rolling Discovery was vary low with a cough and at times spill on punch blood. I was mo allow on the country of the properties of the longer work, and the continued using it until I had taken of the country of the country of the country would be living now. I can thank fully say I am entirely cured of a disease which, but for your wonderful "Discovery" would have resulted in my death."

Even when the predisposition to consumption is inherited, it may be cured, as verified by the following from a most truthful and much respected Canadian lady, Mrs. Thomas Vansickin, of Erichton, Ont. She writes: "I have leag fals it my duty to acknowledge to you what Br. Pierce's Goldem Medical Discovery it had three brothers and one sister dis of consumption and out of the continued using it in the death of the country of the properties are successed to the continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued using it until I had taken if the most continued

COLCHESTER SPADING ARE THE BEST

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heal. **EXTRA WEARING QUALITY.** Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they over had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article. Swedish Girl Homeward Bound Charge with a Serious Crime-Fareical Start of Coxey and His Army—Terre Haute Doc

Murderer Carleton Recentured Charles Carleton, the murderer of Au-rust Gothman, who was sentenced to be hanged at Fremont, Neh, but who escaped from jail, was captured, together with George Duchane, another escaped prison-en, at the house of Wills Garrett, twenty an at the nouse of wills Garrett tweaty
miles southeast of Papillion. When found
by the officers Carlston and Dushans were
anusly ensooneed under a bed in company
with a big double-barreled shotgun loaded with goose shot. Carleton stated that
if he had been so disposed he could have killed the entire pursuing party before they came up to the house, as he saw them coming and had his shotgim and fitty loads of ammunition handy, with which to keep

THE TRAMP COMMENCED.

Coxey's Commonweal Army of Sevent

Goes Right Miles.

Seventy tramps without clothes enough among them to wad a gun marched out of Massillon, Ohio, Sunday. This is the exact numerical strength of Coxev's great act numerical strength of Coxey's great army of the commonweal. At night it en-tamped at Canton, eight miles from its starting place. It was bitterly cold, a snowmtorm raging, and the unlucky troops had no shelter but a tattered tent. There was no bedding but straw, not a blanket in the outfit, nothing to sat hus treakers and nothing to Admit straw, not a blanket in the outfit, nothing to eat but crackers, and nothing to drink but tea. The army was over a hundred strong funday morning at Massilion, but about the time they were taking down the big tent there came a freight train headed for Chicago. It was making time and the aggregation of hoboes eyed it wistfully. The engineer saw the crowd and, probably wishing the case the came slowed up his train. wishing to see the camp, slowed up his train "Come on, boys, let's shake this push and make Chicago, shouted a tramp, and in a second twenty men were wildly racing along the cinder beds for the trait. In vain Carl Browne tried to stem the tide of desertion. Soda crackers and tea had not been inducament enough for these "com-monwealers," and they forsook the army By two and threes men dropped into camp later until the army's strength had again raised to seventy men. It never got

ARRESTED ON HER WAY. na Carlson Charged with Robbery and

Suspected of Sunggiling.

Miss Emma Carlson is in jail at St. Paul charged with the theft of \$8,900 in gold from a Tacoma man, Richard McGovern.

Miss Oznacion tended in Tacoma and McGovern was one of her roomers. After the disappearance of his money, when the McGovern was one of her roomers. After the disappearance of his money, about Obristmas, he had her shadowed. March 19, she left Tacoma. When Emma Carlson was arrested she had in her possession about 250 and tickets for Sweden and return. Information has been received from Chief of Police Dayis, of Tacoma, to hold the woman until he can arrive with requisition papers. The Government officials are also ready to take a hand in the case, and when Miss Carlson reaches Tacoma something may be learned of the whereathquist of a heavy illegal shipment of oping. of which she is supposed to ment of opinm, of which she is supposed to have knowledge.

Deputy Sheriff Walker, of Fayeste County, West Virginia, arrived at Charleston with Dave Wells and John Gibes, men charged with inciting the property of the 28 men riot at Eagle charged with include.

Feb 28. "Include nights crowd of thirtyarmed men assembled at Fayette Station, three miles from Fayetteville, where the men were confined, with the avowed the men were connect, with the acceptation of releasing them. News was gotten to Fayetteville of the contemplated attack and a strong guard was placed at the fall. The moblearned of the precautions and abandoned the intended move. The Sheriff moved the prisoners to the Charleston fall, fearing another attempt would be used.

Mob Folled at Fayetteville.

Train Goes Over an Embankment. A wreck occurred on the Lockhart-branch of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad near Dale, Tex. at daylight Fri-day morning. The whole train left the track, except the engine, and rolled down, an embankment. The injured are: James Benkford, inspector Wagner Car Company, New York, head cut; Mrs. E. A. Cowan, Boston, Masa, hurt internally; E. B. Carver, Henrietta, Texas, leg hurt; Thomas Rogers, Gainesville, Texas, scalp wound; W. D. Tiffin, Kansas City, back hurt.

Pays Dearly for His Fun. A Terre Haute (Ind.) jury gave Dr. I. C. Griffith two years in the penitentiary and, fined him \$500 for shooting Saloon-keeper Philip Lebere. The Doctor led a party of skylarkers to the country saloon Leberer to furnish the drinks, and shot him when he refused to do so. The bullet made a fiesh wound to the shoulder, and the Doctor was indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill.

Higgins Dies Game Thomas Higgins was hanged in the Chi-cago Jali for the murder of Peter Mc-Cocey on Sept 3 last. The drop fell at 12:08 o'clock p. m., and his death was apparently painless. Riggins showed great nerve on the scaffold, and met death unflinchingly, displaying a wonderful cool-

Driven to Sea on a Mass of Lee.
A large body of ice was driven off from
St. John's, N. F., Saturday night, carrying with it a party of forty or fifty men who were killing seals. It is feared that many have perished. Two dead bodies have been brought ashore and steamers are searching for the remainder of the

Mentucky Town Suffers by Fire.

The residence portion of Ford, a growing Kentucky Immber village, was, wiped out by fire Saturday night. The Hasonic Hall was first destroyed and then the fire spread to other buildings, destroying eight dwellings, one business block, a church and a saloon. J. T. Moore was seriously hurt in falling from a building.

Killed in a Pistol Duck At Golden, a mining camp north of Albuquerque, Jim Cheeves, insanely jealous of his divorced wife, quarreled with Al Perry over the woman. Pistols were drawn, and both fired simultaneously. Cheeves was shot dead and Perry cannot

Straits of Mackinsw Clear of Ice No solid ice remains in the straits since. Thursday night's windstorm, which drove the bulk of it far into Lake Michigan. Captain Boynton says boats can now pass through with little difficulty from floating

ice, and navigation is practically op-

Young Hayes is Engaged.
The engagement of Hutherford Platt
Hayes, of Fremont, Ohio, second son of
the late ex-President Butherford B. Hayes, to Miss Lucy Hayes Platt, of Columb was made public. Miss Platt is a half-sister of the wife of Gen. Mitchell, now at Bermuda. The date is not given.

Opposed to the Tax.

The Building Association League of Pennsylvania has appointed a committee to prepare and forward to Congress and members of affiliated organizations a members of affiliated organizations a memorial praying for the defeat of the proposed clause of the Wilson bill imposing a tax on building associations. SUIT AGAINST GEN. BUTLER.

ettled by the Administrator of His Estate for \$18,000.
The case of the National Home for Dis-The case of the National Home for Dis-abled Soldiers against the late Gen. Benj-amin F. Butler, which has been pending in the United States Circuit. Court, has been settled by the administrator of Gen. But-ler's estate for \$18,000 in full of all dam-ages, interests and costs. The case was originally brought in the Supreme Court of Manuachusetts on Mayor 17, 1988.

originally brought in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts on March 17, 1985, and the attachment was placed at twenty thousand dollars. In the declaration which was filed at that time the plaintiffs declared that Gen. Butler owed them \$15,000, which was money lent and sent to Gen William S. Tilton, Acting Secretary of the Eastern brauch of the Home at Togus, Me. The defendant at the time was acting Treasurer of the corporation. at Togus, Me. The defendant at the time was acting Treasurer of the corporation. The money was received by Gen. Tilton on May 7, 1879, and charged by Gen. Butler as a credit in his account with the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs also claimed that the amount was repaid by Gen. Tilton to Gen. Butler on Nov. 29, 1879, and that the payment had not been accounted for by Gen. Butler the answer filed by Gen. Butlet the claim of the plaintiff and said that he had paid to full all sums which at any time he ever owed the corp. which at any time he ever owed the con

WALKER SENT TO HAWAIL

Rumors that Dole Is Negotiating with Some Other Power. Naval direles are excited over an order recalling Commodore Kirkland, en route for Hawaii, and instructing Admiral Walker to take command of our naval forces at that station. Admiral Walker has just finished a term, of sea duty and expected to have a long real for above. have a long spell on shore. The orders are understood to be due to a well-authentiunderstood to be due to a well-authenti-cated report that the Hawaiian government is about to apply to some other power for either annexation or a protectorate, and the wish of the President to have an old and war-tried naval officer in command at Hawaii should such a thing come to page A. Washington dispatch, says Commodore Kirkland is a good officer, but the Presi-dent has an intimate acquisitance with dent has an intimate acquaintance with Walker. The Admiral will carry orders t resist promptly and with all his strength the attempt of any foreign power to annex

Attempt to Destroy's New York Flat Build-ing Discovered in Time.

Early Thursday morning a tenant on the first floor of a six-story tenement on East Elevanth street. Var Van Eleventh street, New York, was awakened by the smell of smoke. She at once closed by the smell of smoke. She at once closed her door and scrambled out of the rear window, shouting "Fire!" Her cries aroused the tenants, who swarmed out upon the free-scapes and over the roof to the next building, clad in scanty attra. Some of them had narrow escapes. An alarm was sent in, but before the engines arrived the young men of the house had succeeded in putting the fire out. Upon investigation investigation putting the fire out. Upon investigation it was found that the fire was probably of incendiary origin.

incendiary origin.

An Iowa Tragedy.

The hodies of John Reed and Etta Shaw, son and daughter of Oyrus Reed and John Shaw, raspectively, farmers near Oskaloosa, Iowa, were found into Monday night hauging from a limb of a tree near them increas, eight miles from the city. Their parents refused to point them to histry of account of their youth. The deed was probably committed Sunday night, when they were last seen driving in the neighborhood. They unhitched the horses, and standing in the buggy, threw a rope across a limb, and tying one end to s rope across a limb, and tying one end to

Newton Sent to sing sing.

Constable Jamleson, of Gravesend, wa found guilty in Brooklyn of perjury, committed in carrying out the program o John Y. McKane at the election last No. yember. The verdict was accompanied by a racommendation of mercy on account of his ignorance. Justice Newton, another of the Gravesenders, pleaded gull to the charge against him—complicity in election frauds—and was sentenced to ten months. imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$700 and was started for Sing Fing imme

Madman in Midocean

The steamer Anchoria, which arrived The steamer Anchorla, which arrived in New York from Glasgow, reports that a steerage passenger and an American citizen, in a moment of temporary insanity stabbed Charles Macklehom, also a steerage passenger, causing a slight flesh wound. As soon as the ship's officers approached Melville to arrest him he rushed content of the steerage of the steer for the rail and jumped overboard.

An Alleged Case of Leprosy. What is believed to be a case of lepros in a family living in the suburbs of Bellevue, Ky., has been discovered. The victim is Harry Albury, aged 14 years. His condition is pitiable. He has been afflicted for four years. It is said that this is the first case of laprosy that ever came under

the notice of Kentucky physicians. An Outrage in a Church A Paris dispatch says that a bomb was exploded in the Church of Gullieu, near Grenoble. The bomb, it appears, was placed against a screen Inside the main entrance of the church, and it exploded a 3 o'clock, as the congregation was leavin the sacred edifice after an Easter service

Will Not Call on Cleveland.

The New York Chamber of Commerce committee did not go to Washington to urge the President to veto the seignloras bill. A telegram was received from Private Secretary Thurber advising the committee to stay away from Washington

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO.

8	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	56	₫.	57	ł
8	CORN-No. 2.	. 85	<u> </u>	85	1 8
	RYP_NA 0	46	2	3E	'n
1.1	BYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice Creamery EGGS-Fresh	181	۷ <b>۵</b> .	19%	
$\mathbf{r}$	Eggs-Fresh	10	78	12	١
2			ă	60	11
ŧ	INDIANAPOLIS.			77.	Į.
ĭ	CATTLE—Shipping	8 00			1 -
	Hogs-Choice Light	8 00		75	1
1				25	ŀz
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 White.	36	9	543/2	
	OATE-No. 2 White	83	9	87 34	1.8
ı	OATS-No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.	్ట	v		l٠t
:1	UATTLE	7 (II)	@ 5	m	١٠
	Hogs. Wheat—No. 2 Red	8 00	69 5		ł١
	WHEAT-No. 2 Bed	. 53	œi.		1
- 1	CORN-No. 2	. 34	Ø.	85	ŀc
•	CORN-No. 2 OATS-No. 2	813		82%	ı
1	BTE-No. 2	47	<b>Ø</b>	49 .	8 .
•	BYE-No. 2 CINCINNATI.		٠.		ŀ¢
•	Hogs	\$ 00	9 4		ı,
	Gappo	2 00	6 4		18
t	SHREP WHEAT—No. 2 Red	2 56	ä.	56%	Ļ
-	CORN-No. 2	- 88	ă	39	1
. !	COEN-No. 2 OATS-Mixed	85	ă	35%	l٦
- 1	RYE-No. 2. DETROIT.	- 54	Ø.	58	1
в.	DETROIT,	- 1			I٤
	CATTLE	8 00	9 4		h
•	Hoos			75	lâ
• -	SHEEP	2 00 57	@ 3	8736	Ľ
•	CORN-No 2 Vellow	39	8	40	ľ
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red	83	Æ.	84	b
	TOLEDO.		~		l
	WHEAT-NO. 2 Red	: 56		57	
	COEN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2 White	87	<b>@</b>	8736	lt
	OATS-No. 2 White	81)		8234	١,
-	TAXE-NO. 2	49	<b>.</b> @	50	¥ -
Ĩ.	NYE-No. 2.  BUFFALO,  WWEAT-No. 1 Hard.  CORN-No. 2 Yellow.	71	<i>(</i> 40	7134	ľ
	CORN-No. 2 Vellow	41	Ø.	42	11
		27	æ	88	16
	RYE-No. 2. MILWAUKEE.	68	Ø	55.	
t	MILWAUKEE.		Τ.		1
D.	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	55		86	١.
- 1	Conn-No. 3	. 853		8633	Į.
	WHEAT—No. 2 Spring CORN—No. 3 OATS—No. 2 White	82	<u>@</u>	88	L
	BYE-No. 1. BARLEY-No. 2.	51	Ø.	49 53	10
•	PORK-Mana	01	@ @11		Į.
-	PORK-Mess NEW YORK.	0 10	GIT	20	ŧ.
0	CATTLE	8 00	@4	75	13
d	Hogs	8 75	Ø 5	50	1
	Вишер	2 00	Ø 4	00 .	Į.
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	₫.	63	Į.

. I LOVED YOU, ONCE.

And did you think my heart Could keep its love unchanging, Fresh as the buds that start In spring, nor know estranging! Listen! The buds depart: I loved you once, but now-

I love you more than ever. "Tis not the early love; With day and night it alters, And onward still must move, Like earth, that never falters

For storm or star above, I loved you once, but now-I love you more than ever.

With gifts in those glad days, How eagerly I sought you! Youth, shining hope, and praise These were the gifts I brought you In this world little stays:

I loved you once, but now I love you more than ever. A child with glorious eyes

Here in our arms half sleeping-So passion wakeful lies; Then grows to manhood, keeping Its wistful young surprise

I love you more than ever. When age's pinching air Strips summer's rich posse And leaves the branches bare, My secret in confessio

Still thus with you I'll share; I love you more than ever.

### ONE OF NATURE'S NOBLEMEN

"How lovely!"

rainbow. You kinder take common sort o' thing, don't you, Miss Pem-

"Oh, yes, indeed. I am a wor-shiper at the shrine of nature. One glimpse of such scenery as this is to me worth a journey across the continent." and the truth of Miss Pembrook's assertion was reflected in her

flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes.

They were on horseback, and had halted on a high plateau where the sunrise and this choice bit of mountain scenery had burst simultane-

ously upon their view.

To look at these two riders one could not avoid the impression that both were somewhat out of place in tially succeeding.
each other's society. One was a beautiful young lady, fresh from the loath he'd kill your—Charley Brantheart of ultra-civilization, with an unmistakable air of culture and high his name?" breeding; the other was a hardy miner, whose knowledge of the world was confined to the wild, mountain-ous gold regions of California and Nevada. One had a slight, willowy form, displayed to good advantage in a nest-fitting habit of some rich ma-terial; the other revealed a tall, athletic figure, clad in garments that were coarse and unpretentious, but by no means unbecoming.

They had met by the mere-

chance. A party of tourists from some Eastern city had ste pped for a month at the little own of Blazeaway, and Miss rembroke and her parents ere of the party. Blazeaway, than a mining camp, but it had grown like a mushroom in the night, as it were, and had become so popular with travelers and pleasure seekers that a passable hotel was now one of its most important institutions. In its immediate vicinity was some of the grandest scenery to be found in the whole range of the Sierra Nevadas and this with its delightful

climate and many advantages of location was the secret of its attractive-It so happened that Joe Langdon the miner, became the favorite guide of this particular party on their sight-seeing expeditions, during their sojourn at Blazeaway. He was a good-looking, big-hearted, intelligent fel-low, with a certain rough eloquence in his speech and manner, and a pe-culiarly graphic style of relating the

and anecdotes connected

Pembroke became deeply interested tation. her that it might not be so much the poetry as the musical rhythm of her

rapt attention.
At any rate they were good friends, and when the entire male portion of the excursion party went off for a two weeks' hunt up the Sacramento river, Miss Pembroke was left with little else to amuse herself with beside this new admirer of hers. It was certainly a great comfort to her to have him always near her, as guide and protec-tor, when she went beyond the limits tor, when she went of the little town.

They had risen early this morning on purpose to see the sun rise. Langdon having expatiated on the beauty of the scene as viewed from a certain point on the mountain, Miss Pem-

broke went into raptures over it.

'It is the most beautiful sight
I ever witnessed!" she exclaimed, again and again. "How good of you to propose this morning ride, Mr. Langmen are expecting to return to-morrow, and I presume they will propose an early departure for some other point. I am so concerned about Charley that I shall be glad

"Charley who?" asked Joe Langdon, almost sharply.
"Why, Charley Brantley. He is one of our own party, you know. You must have seen him."

"You mean the handsome fellow with the long moustache that kept so close to you the day we rode over to

'Yes," she replied; "that was Chrley Brantley. Langdon saw the blush and moved day with her. I can't bear to think

uneasily in the saddle. "Do you love him, Miss Pem-broke?"

"Sir!".
"Do you love Charley Brantley?"
It was a plain question, plainly put.
From another person it would have been resented as a most impertinent one; but even the haughty Miss Pembroke could not get angry with this frank, simple-hearted man. With heightening color she replied:

weak to think he had committed the crowning folly of betraying his secreto this man. "Yes, Mr. Langdon; I don't mind telling you that I do love him. We Pembroke," continued Brantley, with cutting sarcasm. "I have heard of your persistent attention to her during my absence. And you think you are engaged to be married."
She was not looking at him.

did not see the gray pallor that crept slowly into his face, or the nervous manner in which he raised his hand to his throat and pulled at his collar as if it were choking him.

She was looking out over the valley too much abashed by her own confes sion to meet her companion's gaze.
"I am anxious about Charley she said, after a while. "I fear his life is in danger—"

Joe started and looked positively

guilty. Had she read the thought that flashed lightning-like through his mind?

But the girl did not see-did not know. With eyes still averted she "Charley has such a temper, and

he sometimes loses control of it. The day he went away he caught a man in the act of stealing his silver-mounted rifle, which he valued so highly, and without pausing to consider the consequences he struck the fellow across the face with his riding "Purty as a pictur". There ain't sider the consequences he struck the nothin' that lays over an October fellow across the face with his riding sunrise on these mountains. Look at whip. I have since heard that the the mist risin' from that cascade man has sworn vengeance on him, tother side of the valley. Makes a rainbow. You kinder take to this at the first opportunity. The thought is so terrible that I cannot drive it from my mind, and I fairly dread Charley's return. Perhaps you could contrive to save him, Mr. Langdon—" "Eh? I—I don't—did you speak to me, Miss Pembroke?"

She looked at him now, with an expression of surprise. She saw how deathly pale he was, and with a woman's readiness to jump at con-

clusions she exclaimed: "You believe it, too. You think Charley is in peril! I know you do!" "Wait a minute, Miss Pembroke," said the miner, making a mighty effort to recover composure, and par-

oath he'd kill your—Charley Brant-ley. Who is the feller, an' what's

"The people here call him 'Whisk Tom. Tom.' He is a low, dissipated half breed. Of course you know him.' Whisky Tom! I know him for drunken scamp and vagabond, said Joe, with emphasis. "He oughter Joe, with emphasis. "He oughter been hung long 'as'. Why, bless your heart, Wh sky Tom 'ud murder his mother for a glass o' whisky. When he says he'll kill a feller you cedn't flatter yerself that he won't try his blamedest to do it, jest as soon as he can make a sneak on the soon as he can make a sheak on the feller. All I'm s'prised at is that he tried to steal a rife—unless he wanted to sell it for money to buy liquor with. He never uses frearms nohow-couldn't hire him to have anything to do with 'em. He does all his shootin' with a bow an' arrow, an' he can knock a woodpecker out o' the top of a Californy pine every clip. Why, Miss Pembroke, you're white

as a ghost!' "Oh, won't you try and save him, Mr. Langdon?" "Save who?"

"Save who?"

"Charley. If anything like—like that should befall him it would kill me. I know it would!"

It would have been hard to tell which was the paler of the two, only for the sun-bronze on the face. It was a trying ordeal through which he was passing, and for a mo-ment it seemed as if he were turning ment it seemed as it he were turning to ice; but the big, unselfish heart melted beneath the piteous, pleading gaze of those eyes that had played such havoe with it during these legends and anecdotes connected sunny weeks. Joe Language with the points of interest that came the perspiration from his brow, consumny weeks. Joe Langdon wiped scious that he was trembling, and Strange to say, the proud Miss that she would surely notice his agi

Pembroke became deeply interested in this Joe Langdon. She found him an entertaining companion, with great effort to be calm—"If so be it views and ideas similar to her own, it should come in my power to do Charthey had only been cultivated, and ley Brantley a service, I'd do it, of she was amused rather than shocked course—for your sake! But come by his simple, unpolished language. Miss Pembroke," he added, in a more He liked poetry, and she read to him cheerful tone, "you mustn't let yersometimes by the hour, while he listened with beaming eyes and bated Mister Brantley ain't in sech danger demanded very rudely a liberal con-tribution. When I refused, he told me that I could stop down in the mine until I changed my mind, and he actually refused to allow me to go up in the shaft. I never imagined sometimes by the hour, while he lisself think o' sech things. I guess tened with beaming eyes and bated Mister Brantley ain't in sech danger breath. And while she marveled but what he'll take keer of hisself all that a man so utterly without culture right. It's time for us to be movin and learning could be fond of such down the mountain. We'll have a things, it probably never occurred to sharp appetite for breakfast after the sharp appetite for breakfast after the ride, I reckon; but it won't do for work to the ride of the rid only working short time, I did not dream the men were leaving for the you to carry that white face back to the hotel. You'll skeer everybody sweet voice that engaged his the hotel. You'll skeer everybody out of a year's growth." Then, after they had started off at a brisk canter, he said: "What do you say to a race, Miss Pembroke? Let's see which o' these horses can take the with the world of the said which o' these horses can take the rag off the bush in a mile stretch."
And away they galloped at a reck-less rate of speed, leaving a cloud of dust in their wake.

It was the next day after this oc.

It was the next day after this oc.

dust in their wake.

It was the next day after this occurrence that Joe Langdon stood leaning against the trunk of a huge tree, just beyond the limits of Blaze-

away, absorbed in thought. He was alone, and he could scarcely have looked more pale and haggard if he had just risen from a long, wasting illness.

"I don't know what ails me, onless I'm goin' starin' mad," he muttered strike me all of a heap to know that she loved some other man, but that's she loved some other man, but that's bed of the river is very wide, quite thing new for my enjoyment. I jest what it's done—blame my skin if must induce the rest of the party to see this before we leave here. By the way," she added, "the gentle— was ever kersummixed by a woman men are expecting to return to return to the second of the rest of the party to it ain't! I'm blowed if I understand treacherous sand, making the passage of heavy vehicles impossible." an' I reckon-I reckon it'll be-the

bridge is really nothing but a cause-way three miles long, about five feet high and wide enough for two teams. It was constructed by a settler, who He made a movement as if to wring his hands, but seemed to check the impulse, as if he were ashamed of his built of alternate layers of long grass

weakness.

"Joe Langdon, you're a blamed fool!" he said, unconsciously speaking aloud. "You've got the brass of a road-agent to go fallin' in love with a fine lady like Laura Pembroke. But how can a man help it. She ain't like other fine ladies. She makes a feller forget that he's nothin' but a feller forget that he's nothin' but a feller forget she couldn't talk and sidered \$46,000,000,000. rough cuss: an' she couldn't talk any sidered, \$40,000,000,000

A conscious blush reddened the nicer to the President himself than lady's cheek. she does to me. I don't know what I've been thinking of all this time. I ain't fit to be mentioned in the same

it is time you were being taught a

The miner felt himself growing

"So you are in love with Laurs

can't bear to see her go away from

only her love for you that saves yo

pared for it, but with a furious cu

woman's scream, a man's shout

and a strong hand seized his arm and

Fom never missed his aim, so I-

jumped onto Brantley and pushed

I hope you'll be happy. Good-bye

got-Mr. and Mrs. Brantley.

A Night in a Coal Mine.

"I once spent a night in a coal mine," said Charles F. Tomley, of Indianapolis. "It was partly the re-sult of meanness, but more largely

tour of inspection and investigation

in Ohio at the time, and had a letter from the manager of a mining com-

pany authorizing me to look over

their mines. I was generally received

very courteously, and had no diffi-culty until one day a miner's boss

impossible to account, can hardly be

what a prisoner suffers in solitary confinement, such unfortunates have my hearty sympathy."—[St. Louis Clob. Depresent

A "Straw Bridge."

A "straw bridge" is a Texas curio-

charges a small toll for its use. It is

and sand, and is rebuilt every season

You threaten me-

revolver.

lesson!"

his black eyes.

your wife."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

DAYLIGHT robbery has become so frequent in Chicago that the news-papers suppress the news for fear the town will suffer in reputation. "You can't, eh?" interrupted a sneering voice. "If that is the case, To the Hartford Journal "As You Like It" philosopher, the thrilling stories of the escapes of animals from

circus menageries are unfailing signs Joe looked up with a start. Charley Brantley stood before him, tall and handsome, with an angry gleam in MISS MAY PHILBROOK is the first woman to apply for admission to the bar of New Jersey, and the justices over there are so bothered with the problem that the whole Supreme Court of the State will consider the

question. The popular feeling in England against Russia must be regarded as the reason for the large audiences which gathered to hear George Kennan lecture on Siberian prison hor-rors. The English fear Russian designs on India more now than for many years, hence there is great popular curiosity about the Czar's domain.

"Wait a minute, Mr. Brantley," said Joe, his voice husky. "You have heerd what I was foolish enough to say out loud, an' there's no use in my denyin' it now. I do love Miss Pembroke, but I didn't intend to let ONE of the strongest features of the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco, and undoubtedly that in which th her know it, nor you. I know she ain't for me; I know she's to be greatest interest centres, is a small village of cabins and similar enclosed exhibits which is supposed to repre-"And knowing that, you have the sent the Golden Slope in the days of '49. A few placer-diggers, numerous impudence to tell me that you love her—you, a low, miserable specimen of humanity, too ignorant to realize saloons, and by no means a few dance halls, represent this era of El Dorado your own audacity!" cried Brantley, his temper getting the better of him. America.

THE timber line in the Rocky "You're a scoundrel, sir—a dog—"
"Stop!" If Joe Langdon's face
was pale before, it was ghastly now. Mountains runs as low as 9,500 feet and as high as 12,400. It has been "Stop!" he repeated, and his voice was terrible from its very calmness observed that on the south slope of Mount McClellan, in Colorado, pines 'There ain't but one man on earth 2 feet in diameter and 80 feet high live and increase in size at an eleva-tion of 12,400 feet. The winter at that can call me sech names as that, an' live-an' vou're that man. But you musn't do it ag'in, sir—by the Eternal you musn't do it ag'in, it's that elevation is long, the cold is intense, and the snowstorms are of terrific violence.

now."
"You threaten me, do you?" cried THERE is a curious divergence of opinion among those who profess to know as to the percentage of adulter-ants in the food supply of this coun-Brantley, in a white heat of passion. try. Two or three years ago an op-timist estimated that only two per Whatever was in his mind to say, it remained unsaid, for at that instant Joe Langdon sprang upon him with the quickness of thought, and cent. of the food product was adulterated, and that ninety per cent. of bore him heavily to the ground.

The attack was se sudden and unexpected that Brantley was not prethe adulterants used were not injurious to health. Other students of the subject placed the proportion of adulteration at something between five and fifteen per cent. of the whole food product consumed. There is a struggled to his feet and drew his He was about to fire when he heard pretty general agreement that the sitively dangerous adulteration is not large.

"Drop that pistol!" cried a stern voice. "You wouldn't shoot a man when he's down!" THE old geographical division of Tennessee into east, west and middle still holds, but the mountainous east Tennessee is growing in relative wealth and population. The counties when he's down!"

What had happened? What did it mean? Was that Joe Langdon lying on the ground with an arrow quiversing in his side? Was that Laura Pembroke kneeling beside the prostrate miner? Was this Mr. Pembroke who had married his arm and that properly constitute west Tennessee now have a population of about 500,000; those of middle Tennessee have 800,000, and those of east Tennessee have 500,000. Civilization first broke into Tennessee broke who had grasped his arm and wrenched the piatol from his hand? from the east, when Daniel Boone passed through the mountain wall on Charley Brantley realized these things gradually, like a man waking the eastern boundary. The rugged from a nightmare.
"You told me to save him, Miss.
Pembroke," said Joe, faintly, as the character of the country delayed development, but its mineral wealth has of late years brought population Pembroke," said Joe, faintly, as the weeping girl lifted his head to her lap. "You told me to save him, an" and many material improvements.

Isp. "You told me to save mm, an I've done it. I see'd that wretch, Whisky Tom, lurkin' behind the bushes yonder, with his bow drawn and an arrow p'inted at Brantley. I knowed what it meant, an' I knowed what it meant, and a knowed when white what where wh During 1892, 4,587 aliens were naturalized in France, and it is of some interest that 279 of these were Germans. A thousand persons from Alsace-Lorraine acquired French nationality during the year, and 954 Italians, 726 Belgians, and 83 Rus-sians. Seven thousand and eightyhim out o' the way, an' took the arrow myself. Good-bye; don't cry for me. I'm glad it turned out this way. eight children of alien parents, on French soil, were counted in as of French nationality, without choice or option of the parents by virtue of the new legislation promoted to check And Joe Langdon was dead.

It was merely an episode; and after a handful of citizens had run the foreign element in France and to work up an increase of the popula-tion which the native element fails the murderer down and hung him to to maintain. Altogether, France acthe nearest tree, after the fashion of Western justice, the event was not long remembered. quired in one way and another 22,-893 citizens during the year 1898.

of railroad systems, the local govern ors are appealing for assist keep the people from actual starva-tion. The people have not enough for bread to last them through the winter. They are four years in ar-rears with their taxes, and are hope-lessly indebted to the crown for advances made during and since the

late famine. THE United States Government is three weeks. doing what it can by precept and example to bring order out of the chaos of geographical names in this country. One source of confusion in the South is the not uncommon custom of giving a county seat two names. The feet extended in an unbroken line one may be anything, the other is usually the name of the county, with C. H. for Court House, attached. It grew up, doubtless, in times when the search of the country with the search of the countr grew up, doubtless, in times when the county seat consisted solely of the Court House. The United States Government seeks to drop the initials C. H., and to adopt one or the other name alone in the cases of such county seats. It would be a pity, however, to alter in any way the historic Culpeper Court House.

An official report of the instantly

powers shows that of first-class ves-sels England has 15, France 9, Russia French is over 16.2 knots; while 2 of the 3 Russians are under 16, the third reaching 17.8. In second-class ships England leads with 12, France has 9, Russia 4 and the Triple Alliance II, of which Germany owns 7 and Austria 4. Here there is no such superiority of speed on the English superiority of speed on the English superiority of speed on the English such and the Triple Alliance II, of which Germany owns 7 and Austria 4. Here there is no such superiority of speed on the English such as a commoderation of the sea. The admirable states being under 18 knots, while no French vessels goes so low as that figure and all the Russians steam 14 tnots and over.

available battle-ships of the six great

Leri, in the Gulf of California not more than sixty miles from the Mexican mainland, there are remnants of a race of giant cannibals. This start ling discovery was made early in 1891, and has since been affirmed by both United States and Mexican explorers. -[Goldthwaite's Geographical Mag-

It is alleged that on the island of

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES.

- 37.89 a. ... Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country-Various Messures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Bologs of Congress.

The House Monday devoted the entire day to the consideration of the sundry civil bill. There was no important business transacted in the fenate, the entire day being consumed in the consideration of bills on the calendar. Most of these were measures of small importance, among them being several of immediate interest to the people of the District of Columbia. A number of bills were taken from the calendar and passed, among them a bill to "regulate the making of property returns by officers of the government" and an act authorising the Texarkans and Bort Smith Railway Company to bridge the Calcasieu and Sabine rivers in the States of Louisiana and Texas. The Senate received from the President a message in raggard to the occupation of Bluefields, Nicaragua, and also a message relative to Hawaiian affairs.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was

The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the House Tuesday without division. The amendment of the appropriation for the General Land Office, amending the provision of the act of 1881, repealing the timber culture and presemption acts, which was adopted in the committee at the suggestion of Mr. Holman and which was bitterly opposed by the Western members, was defeated in the House The clauses which aought to require an accounting by the disbursing officers of soldiers' homes to the Treasury Department and annual reports by the boards to the Secretary of War fell under Mr. Black's point of order. The bill as passed carries \$317,000 more than it did as reported from the committee on appropriations. The four appropriation bills passed by the House (District of Columbia, pension, fortification and sundry civil) carry a net reduction of \$24,315,958 as compared with the same bills for the current fiscal year.

The Senate bill for the construction of a The Senate bill for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at Pittsburg passed the House Thursday, and the balance of the time was spent in filly bustering over the O'Nell-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The report of the committee is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy (Rep.) For five hours they fill-bustered and kept the House deadlocked. The highest number of Democratic votes cast during the day was 166, thirteen short of a quorum. An unsuccessful attempt was made to adjourn over Friday. The Senate's principal business was the confermation of a lot of postmasters and consideration of the tariff bill.

eration of the tariff bill.

The House met at noon Friday. Mr., Sayers presented for immediate consideration a joint resolution appropriating \$10.000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to Carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act as amended by the joint resolution passed Dec. 7 last. It was agreed to. The struggle over the O'Neil-Joy contested election case from Missouri was posponed until next week. In the case of Whatley vs Cobb, from the Fifth Alabama District, the report of the committee unanimously. Confirmed Cobys. It to the goat, and was adopted. The House went into committee of the whola to consider the military academy appropriation bill. The amount carried by the bill was \$400.438, against \$425.548 for the current year. The original estimates for the next fiscal year aggregated \$398.463. They were reduced by the Secretary of War to \$465.149, and the bill was passed at the night session, the House adjourning Several private pension bills we at the night session, the House a at 10:30 o'clock. The Fenate did Lessing's Forgetfulness.

Lessing's Forgetfulness.

The celebrated Lessing, having missed money at different times without being able to discover who took it, determined to put the honesty of his servant to the test, and left a handful of gold on the table. "Of course you counted it," said one of his friends. "Count it?" said Lessing, somewhat embarrasssed; "no, I forgot that." At a public sale there was a book which Lessing was very desirous of possessing. He gave three of his friends at different times a commission to buy it at any price. They accordingly bid against each other till they had got as far as ninety frowns. Happily, one of against each other till they had got as far as ninety frowns. Happily, one of them thought it best to speak to the others, when it appeared they had all been bidding for Lessing, whose for-getfulness on this occasion cost him eighty crowns.

Helped Morse with the Telegraph. S83 citizens during the year 1898.

The peasantry in the northern region of European Russia are in a pitifully impoverished condition, which is daily becoming more acute.

The region most affected covers an area of not less than 375,000,000 acres. While the imperial government is formulating plans for the commercial and industrial development of this region by the building of railroad systems, the local government electricians.

Incubation

Diphtheria, two to seven days; often-Typhoid fever, eight to fourteen days; sometimes twenty-three Influenza, one to four days; oftenest

three to four.

Measles, seven to eighteen days; oftenest fourteen. Mumps, two or three weeks; oftenest

A Monster Naval Review.

Queens Who Died Miserably.

Queens who men miserably.

Of sixty-seven Queens of France only thirteen have lived without leaving their histories a record of misery. Eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died young, seven were widowed, three cruelly treated, three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest.

Personal Paragraphs.
MISS FRANCES CROSHY, who is best
remembered as the author of "Safe in
the Arms of Jesus," has been blind
since she was 6 weeks old. She is

THE late William Harring von Ammon, of San Francisco, is said to be the father of the art of lithographing in colors in the United States. He was a Prussian and died at the age of 82.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, like many of his countrymen, is very fond of athletics. He is a member of an ath-letic club in Washington, where he is taking lessons in foncing and boxing.

JOHANN SCHAUB, of New Haven, Conu., has received \$1,000 from the Peruvian Government for injuries sus-tained at the hands of a mob while singing at a Masonic funeral in Peru-in 1892